

Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; moderate north to northeast winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY AUGUST 3 1918

14 PAGES 1 CENT

Hun "Sub" Sinks Schooner in Bay of Fundy

GERMANS IN HASTY RETREAT ALL ALONG 35-MILE FRONT

Baker Wants Draft Ages, 18 to 45 Years

BAKER WANTS DRAFT AGES

MADE FROM 18 TO 45 YEARS

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Secretary Baker will recommend that the draft ages be made from 18 to 45 years. This was announced today by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, following a conference with the secretary.

MILLION YANKS FISMES IN FLAMES

Now Under Direct Command of Gen. Pershing in France, Says Gen. March

Eight American Divisions in Battle—Record Shipment of Troops in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There is no present danger of a shortage of man power to keep the American armies filled up. Members of the senate military committee were so informed today during their weekly conference with General March, chief of staff, at the war department.

Major-General Hunter Liggett, commanding the first American army corps, is in active charge of that corps on the centre of the allied drive in the Aisne-Marne salient, General March, chief of staff, said.

The American divisions forming this corps are serving contiguously on this sector, the control of which is in the hands of Major-General Liggett, as commander of the first major American unit to get into action in France.

General Pershing, as a result of recent transfers of American divisions which had been brigaded with the British, now has one million men under his direct command.

The number of American divisions actively engaged on this sector has been increased to eight, now including the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th regulars, and the 26th, 28th, 32d and 42d national guard. General March announced that it was the 42d division which met and defeated the Prussian guards during the present week.

Total embarkation of American troops during July broke all records. It was announced officially, more than 300,000 men having been shipped. The grand total embarked to the end of July has passed the 1,300,000 mark.

The previous high monthly record was for June, when 278,000 men were sent overseas.

MACHINISTS
Lodge 138

Summoned meeting Sunday, Aug. 4th at 3 p. m., for members to vote on Parade fines.

JOHN F. CARROLL, Pres.
Attest PARKER F. MURPHY,
Secretary.

INTEREST BEGINS
Saturday, Aug. 3rd

Merrimack River
Savings Bank
417 MIDDLESEX STREET



JOHN M. WALTON, JR.

Mrs. G. A. Heaps, 133 Congress street, this city, says: "My case being impoverished blood and stomach disorders, I took Vitalitas and received results right from the start. Not only do I sleep and eat well now, but I feel 100 per cent. better. I recommend Vitalitas."

Miss A. Woolfenden, 15 Wilson St., North Billerica, says: "The Vitalitas treatment did wonders in my case of nervousness and a run-down condition. I noticed a big change in myself right from the first bottle. I say, take Vitalitas."

Mrs. John Hesson of Hornbrook avenue, Dracut Centre, says: "For seven years I have had indigestion and stomach disorders. I am now on my fourth bottle of Vitalitas and there is nothing like it."

Mr. Walton says: "People who work inside, away from the good, fresh air and sun, are naturally forced to lose that good, rich, red color that we all admire and wish for. Therefore, people who work in factories, shops, stores, offices, etc., should by all means take the Vitalitas treatment. Thin, delicate people; people who need building up; people with rheumatism, indigestion, nervousness, kidney or liver ills, should start this great natural treatment at once."

Vitalitas, the remedy without alcohol or added drugs, should be in every home in Lowell.

Get Vitalitas today at Dow's Drug Store, Merrimack Square.—Ad.

Victorious Allies Smash On, Gain Important Ground On All Battle Fronts

After Clearing Soissons of Enemy, the Allies Swept Eastward Along Aisne to Venizel—Now Ready to Cross Stream—No Chance of Huns Holding at Vesle—Aisne Offers Only Refuge

(By The Associated Press)

The right wing of the German armies south of the Aisne appears to have crumbled before the attack of the Allies.

The occupation of Soissons was apparently only a small incident in the grand scheme that is being worked out by the Allied commanders. After the city had been cleared of Germans, the Allies swept eastward along the south bank of the Aisne as far as Venizel and along the winding course of the stream took positions which will facilitate their crossing, should that be the intention of the generals directing the offensive.

11 MILES BEYOND SOISSONS

While this movement was going on, the Allies on the plateau southeast of Soissons, their left

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German crown prince now appears to be of a very rapid character.

There has not been a great deal of fighting, certainly not in the area southeast of Soissons, and it is unlikely that large captures of prisoners will be reported.

To the east of Soissons French forces have made an important recovery of ground near St. Hilaire.

French cavalry are on the Vesle river between Champigne and Joncherry, north and northwest of Soissons. Up till 11 o'clock this morning, the allies had not crossed the river at any point. All the British over the Vesle have been destroyed.

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If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Wilson has let it be known to members of the house ways and means committee which is framing the new eight billion dollar revenue bill, that he is interested in a heavy tax on war profits. He has given careful study to the present tax system, and also to the English system, which imposes a flat tax of 80 per cent. on such profits.

Although only three farmers came to offer their fresh vegetables at the first outdoor "green market" in Anne street this morning, held under supervision of the city food administrator, there were quite a few shoppers and the farmers reported good business.

Many were disappointed that no larger number of farmers put in an appearance. This site is open, rent and ground space free for the Saturday morning market and the food administrator believes all farmers in this vicinity who can spare the time should bring their products to this market because the buyers are plenty and glad to do business with the farmer direct.

The prices in effect for the current week have been announced to be as follows:

Apples, 40-75¢ a peck; cucumbers, 25-50¢ apiece; blueberries and blackberries, 30¢ box; tomatoes, 15¢ lb.; beets, 4¢ lb.; cauliflower, 5-10¢ lb.; butter beans, 5¢ quart; cabbage, 25¢ pound; onions, 5¢ pound; scallions, 3 bunches for 5¢; carrots, 3 bunches for 10¢; green string beans, 4¢ quart; radishes, 3 bunches for 5¢; chubars, 4¢ pound; sweet peas, 15¢ a bunch; eggs, 75¢ dozen, and live fowl, 35¢ per pound.

THE BEST is None Too Good for Our Guests at the

HARRISONIA HOTEL

It is like having a vacation at home to dine where the best

on the market is cooked in the best manner and served by waitresses that can please you.

There is always sweet music and everything to make one happy.

There is nothing better than the best and that is what is served at this hotel.

PLOT TO BLOW UP AMERICAN TRANSPORT AT ATLANTIC PORT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 3.—An anarchist plot to destroy an American transport is believed by the authorities to have been frustrated today with the arrest of a man who said he was Frederick Rouchat. Caught climbing a rope ladder up the side of the steamship, a former German liner, he said he had been selected by lot to blow up the vessel.

CITY COUNCIL

Formal Vote to Appropriate Money for Schools—\$15,000 Loan Order

Warnock Makes Plea for Increase in pay for School Janitors

Looks Like Sugar Card System for Lowell—Inspection of Lowell Bakeries

Appleton Street Job Finished at Last—More Nomination Papers for State Primaries

There is a strong possibility that Lowell people will be put on a sugar card basis within a short time, according to Warren R. Riordan, assistant county food administrator. Mr. Riordan feels that this is the only solution of the problem of having Lowell people get no more than their rightful share of the sweet element, as allowed by the federal food administration: two pounds per month per person.

At the present time a person may go to one store, get two pounds or any multiple of two pounds, according to the number of persons in the family, and a day or two after may go to another store and get more sugar.

If the sugar card system were introduced, each family would have a card with the amount which it might obtain stamped on it. When this would be presented to a grocer he would stamp the date on it, and then that card would be good for no more sugar for another month.

Mr. Riordan says that the establishment of such a system in Lowell would mean that at least 15 clerks would have to be secured to start the work, and he doesn't know where they are coming from. But the card system is

Continued to Page 2—First Section

PUBLIC MARKET OPENS IN ANNE STREET

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THE NEW AMERICAN HOUSE

Coolest Dining Room in the City

We give everybody good value and home comfort and try to make them happy and contented.

Special Sunday Dinner, 75¢, and A La Carte Dinner

10 CLERKS WANTED AT ONCE FAIRBURN'S Market

FARRELL & CONATON PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1041

British Schooner Held Up, Robbed and Burned by U-Boat In Bay of Fundy

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 3.—A little cloud of smoke rising today from the burning hull of the British schooner Dornfontain, seven miles south of Grand Manan Island, at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, marked the scene of the most recent German submarine attack on the Atlantic coast.

The schooner, lumber laden, from St. John, N. B., for a port south, was over-

taken just before noon yesterday by a German submarine, her crew driven into their dory and the vessel robbed and burned. After rowing three hours the men reached Grand Manan Island and were put up for the night at the Two Island life saving station. Today a patrol boat from Machias, the headquarters of a naval patrol district, in command of Lieut. Percy Harrison, was sent for the men, who were taken to Machias this afternoon.

The schooner was in command of

Capt. Charles E. Dagwell of St. John, who had a crew of nine men. She was just getting into the open sea, 25 miles off Bratt Island, the westernmost point of Nova Scotia, when the submarine rose from the water and fired two shots across her bow.

GERMAN HUNTED Schooner

The schooner quickly came to, and a few minutes later was boarded by a

Continued to Page 6, First Section



STRIKERS BACK ON JOBS

Lynn Employees Return to Work—Refused 16 Men Who Precipitated Trouble

LYNN, Aug. 3.—Normal scenes attended the return to work yesterday of the General Electric company employees, who have been on strike since July 15. It was a happy throng which entered the gates of the river works and West Lynn plants at 7 yesterday morning. The great majority seemed pleased to return to work.

Labor leaders, although dissatisfied with the reception some of the employees received, are not inclined to be arbitrary, because they are confident the war labor board, to which the cases of employees not provided with work will be presented, will render a decision guaranteeing their earnings between yesterday and the time the company is ordered to put them on the pay rolls.

The 16 men, discharged preceding the strike for alleged union activities, were informed when they reported for work there was nothing for them to do. They were inclined to be resentful, but assurances from the strike leaders that their cases will first be disposed of produced a feeling of some satisfaction.

Quite a few other employees were informed there was no need of their services, as the company has no work for them. About 15 women were handed transfers to other departments. They refused them and reported at union headquarters. They told their stories to Mrs. Mary Obernaut, an investigator for the war labor board, who is to ascertain the kind of employment the women are given, under what conditions they work and whether they take the places of men.

Strike leaders pointed out that employees should not be too hasty in formulating decisions about discrimination until it has been shown that men were denied work and women were transferred where they have been employed.

Charles D. Keaveney of the electrical workers urged employees to forget they have been out on strike and to show company officials they are determined to work in the closest co-operation with them. He assured workers they will ultimately be victorious.

City Hall News

Continued

the only solution to the problem as far as he can see it.

Bakery Inspection

Mr. Riordan has another job on his hands at the present time, the inspection of the 60-odd bakeries in Lowell. He has been working on the job more than a week, and so far has inspected 13 establishments. He expects the job to keep him busy for at least three more weeks.

The inspection comes as a result of a request of the state food administration that all bakeries in the state be inspected to see that the proper mixture of flour is being used in the various products cut out. The request was made of the state sealer of weights and measures, and he in turn has turned the job over to the local sealers. Incidentally 25 loaves of bread have to be weighed 12 hours after baking to see that the weight lives up to the state requirements.

The Bridge Sidewalk

Complaint was made recently about several slabs of the concrete sidewalk of the Pawtucket bridge projecting above the level of the sidewalk, and Commissioner Morse had men on the job today taking out the slabs and re-laying them. He says that the upturning of the squares will be a permanent trouble, because proper expansion bands were not put on the bridge when it was built, and it would be impracticable to adjust them now.

Appleton Street Finished

A sigh of relief went up from residents and pedestrians on Appleton street this morning because the paving job has finally been completed, all the debris which was keeping the sidewalks untidy has been swept off, and the street now presents a spick and span appearance.

Few Voters

City Clerk Stephen Flynn has received about 3000 names of Lowell men in the service who purport to be voters of this city from the secretary of the commonwealth, with the request that they be verified. It has been found that a very small percentage of the men are actually voters here. The latest list to come contains the names of 50 Lowell men in the 14th railway engineers, now serving in France, and 10 men who are in the medical corps.

Papers Filed

More nomination papers for the coming state primaries in September have been filed at the office of the city clerk. The latest aspirants are D. O. Hayden of Somerville, republican candidate for treasurer, and Alfred E. Cutting, republican candidate for county commissioner.



Kills Rats Every Time

NOT ONE CAN ESCAPE

It's as enticing to rats as catnip is to cats.

IN TUBES—Used without touching the hands.

15c and 25c

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 MARKET STREET

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

KILL 700 GERMANS

Russian Social Revolutionists of Left Continue Campaign Against Huns

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The terrorist campaign against the Germans of the Russian social revolutionists of the left includes an explosion at Kiev which resulted in the deaths of 700 German soldiers in addition to the murder of Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes a leading member of the party as saying.

The total of anti-German crimes, the social revolutionist said, was 60. Military works at Odessa, Kharkov and elsewhere have been blown up.

City Council

Continued

all members present. Mayor Thompson told of the conference on the boiler question held yesterday afternoon in his office and the substance of the decision at the conference was as follows:

That all the brick work surrounding the boilers must come down, no matter whether the 54-inch type or 72-inch type is installed.

That no parts of the old boilers can be used in any way. It was recommended that they be sold as junk.

That the expense for excavation and the setting of three small boilers and two large boilers would be practically the same.

That no matter what repairs are made on the old boilers, the state inspector will not allow more than 15-pounds pressure.

That if the state inspector had dared, he would have condemned the boilers outright.

That the old boilers would probably be found useless even after repairs had been made.

That two large boilers are the proper thing to install even though there might be some slight saving on the initial cost if smaller boilers were bought, but this would be offset by the greater efficiency of the larger type boiler.

The mayor said that everyone at the conference agreed that one boiler will be enough to provide heat and power for city hall and that the second boiler need be used only in emergencies. It was also agreed that the coal consumption of one large boiler would be less than two small ones.

If the boilers are not bought this year, according to Mr. Scannell, there is a probability that they will not be obtainable next year at any price.

"I say frankly," said the mayor, "that from all investigation and information given by men in a position to know, I am convinced that the thing for the city to do is to install two new boilers."

"That's the judgment of Mr. Scannell?" asked Commissioner Brown.

"I think it is," said the mayor.

"Then I'm satisfied."

Commissioner Morse questioned Mr. Scannell, who was present at the meeting as to the feasibility of rebuilding the present boilers, and Mr. Scannell said that they would have to be practically new boilers if they were to be rebuilt.

It was finally voted to adopt an order to borrow \$15,000 for the cost of installing two new boilers. The loan is on the five-year basis.

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The mayor said that it is the desire of every member of the council to have the janitors get 50 cents a day increase and we voted the money for that specific purpose. Mr. Walsh said yesterday that the janitors were satisfied with their increase, but I know that there isn't a janitor in Lowell satisfied with it."

Mayor Thompson said that the municipal council had no power to dictate to the school board how it should spend money and Mr. Warnock said that he didn't want the mayor to dictate, but to request that the janitors be given their increase. The mayor said he would be glad to do so and the motion was passed.

Commissioner Warnock said: "I suggest that the mayor be instructed to the American proposal for joint action with Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador."

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government, it will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

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217 CASUALTIES

206 on Army List—112

Killed in Action—27 Other

Deaths—9 Missing

11 Named on Marine Corps

List—4 Were Killed in

Battle—The lists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 12; died of wounds, 11; died of disease, 11; died of accident and other causes, five; wounded severely, 56; wounded, degree undetermined, two; missing, nine. Total, 206.

The list includes:

Killed in Action

Major J. B. Nalle, Washington, D. C.
Lt. C. M. Strandberg, Somerville, Mass.
Corp. J. H. Bissell, 300 Water street, Keene, N. H.
Corp. L. A. Deshets, 283 West st, Keene, N. H.
Corp. A. J. Fitzmaurice, Skowhegan, Corn. J. P. Shaw, 27 Nash road, New Bedford, Mass.
Corp. L. B. Williams, Boston.
Mechanic Eli D. Bouley, 16 Buck st., Nashua, N. H.
Pr. A. B. Goodarl, East Boston.
Pr. G. H. Gordon, 461 Central st, Keene, N. H.
Pr. H. Hammond, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. R. H. Nichols, Milford, N. H.
Pr. H. Rivers, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Pr. J. Warsoski, 6 Bonneau ct, New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Mike Yaps, New Britain, Conn.

Died of Wounds

Ser. W. Jensen, Waltham, Mass.
Corp. C. G. Fish, 166 West Neptune st, West Lynn, Mass.
Pr. D. A. Henry, Millinocket, Me.

Died of Disease

Pr. R. E. Perkins, York Beach, Me.
Died from Accident and Other Causes
Pr. Gilbert Bedard, 4 Fairmont place, Fitchburg, Mass.

Severely Wounded

Lt. C. Moffitt, Boston.
Corp. E. H. Bruce, Rutland, Vt.
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INCREASE FOR CARMEN

Lowell Men Not Included in

List Granting Wage Raises

by War Board

The National War Labor board has granted wage increases in each of the twenty-five street car cases before it, involving Chicago, Newark, N. J.; Albany, N. Y.; Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Lynn, Mass., and a long list of cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The exact amount of the increases in each city is to be announced today, the formal statement being delayed because of the amount of clerical work involved, but the preliminary announcement made it clear that there would be no general minimum wage for the entire country. The minimum wage question and the street car cases were considered together by John Chairman William H. Taft and Pr. P. Walsh of the board.

Fred J. Crowley, president of the local Street Carmen's union, when questioned as to whether or not the local street car men were affected by the increase, replied in the negative. He said the Bay State Street Railway company is not included in the wage raise, for the claim of the employees of that company has not yet been presented to the board. He said the action of the board affects street car men in the middle west particularly and that probably before long the Bay State men's grievances may be reported to the board.

CHANGED WORLD FOR WOMEN

To the Editor:

Women all over the country will celebrate on Aug. 13 the 100th birthday of Lucy Stone.

A Massachusetts farmer's daughter has been called "the morning star of the woman's rights movement." She began her public work for equal suffrage five years before Susan B. Anthony, and lectured all up and down the land to immense audiences, drawn by curiosity to see such a novelty as a woman speaker. She met ridicule and opposition, but largely disarmed it by her sweet voice, her womanly gentleness and her almost magical eloquence.

When she was born, there were no free public high schools for girls; they were not admitted to college, or to the professions. Public opinion forbade women to speak, ridiculed them and they were persecuted by physicians.

Miss Mary E. McCusker of 5 Edgar's court, Lowell, tells an interesting story.

She was feeling very poorly indeed, a sort of run down condition with a bad stomach and more or less bowel trouble. Miss McCusker said that she took salts, oils, pills and quite a number of remedies, including those prescribed by physicians.

Her own father, Mr. Charles McCusker, advised her to take Iron-Lax-Tonic. He had taken them with very satisfactory results.

When she was seen recently at her home here in Lowell, she had only taken about half a bottle of Iron-Lax-Tonic but she already felt greatly improved, the bowels being regular and appetite fine.

Miss McCusker said that she wished that somebody had told her about Iron-Lax-Tonic a long time ago and said that she recommended them highly to people who are weak, tired and run down and feeling poorly generally.

It is iron in the blood that gives the pink cheek and the bright eye and the ambition of youth.

Iron-Lax-Tonic is now being used by great numbers of people, largely through the recommendation of one person to another.

Iron-Lax-Tonic can be purchased at any drug store.

MONUMENTS

To your departed ones and have us do the work. You'll be perfectly satisfied and for our catalogue of designs. Tel. 885.

THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.
1880 CORNISH STREET
John M. Pinard, Designer and Manager

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Take for instance Reg. Sgt. Major Eggleston, of the Scots Guard, considered the most expert swordsman in the British army.

In this picture he is shown cutting through a potato on the neck of an American soldier at a military sports fete at Millwall football field, New Cross.

11 Named on Marine Corps

List—4 Were Killed in

Battle—The lists

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 12; died of wounds, 11; died of disease, 11; died of accident and other causes, five; wounded severely, 56; wounded, degree undetermined, two; missing, nine. Total, 206.

The list includes:

Killed in Action

Major J. B. Nalle, Washington, D. C.
Lt. C. M. Strandberg, Somerville, Mass.
Corp. J. H. Bissell, 300 Water street, Keene, N. H.

Corp. L. A. Deshets, 283 West st, Keene, N. H.

Corp. A. J. Fitzmaurice, Skowhegan, Corn. J. P. Shaw, 27 Nash road, New Bedford, Mass.

Corp. L. B. Williams, Boston.
Mechanic Eli D. Bouley, 16 Buck st., Nashua, N. H.

Pr. A. B. Goodarl, East Boston.
Pr. G. H. Gordon, 461 Central st, Keene, N. H.

Pr. H. Hammond, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. R. H. Nichols, Milford, N. H.

Pr. H. Rivers, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Pr. J. Warsoski, 6 Bonneau ct, New Bedford, Mass.

Pr. Mike Yaps, New Britain, Conn.

Died of Wounds

Ser. W. Jensen, Waltham, Mass.
Corp. C. G. Fish, 166 West Neptune st, West Lynn, Mass.

Pr. D. A. Henry, Millinocket, Me.

Died of Disease

Pr. R. E. Perkins, York Beach, Me.

Died from Accident and Other Causes
Pr. Gilbert Bedard, 4 Fairmont place, Fitchburg, Mass.

Fitchburg, Mass.

Severely Wounded

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OWENS GETS DECISION

SPLIT-HEAT RACES AT BATTLING AVERAGES IN

COLUMBUS MEET

WINS From Mitchell in Main

Event at C.A.A.—Boyle

Beats Vatian

Four fine boxing bouts were staged at last night's meeting of the Crescent A. A. with a good-sized membership present. In the main event Charley Mitchell of Braintree and Paddy Owens of Cambridge appeared, and the bout went the scheduled distance of 12 rounds, with Owens the winner.

While this bout was rather tame at the start, it developed into a very lively and exciting exhibition. Mitchell and Owens are an exceptionally clean pair of fighters, and in the early stages of the match it appeared that at times they were a little too strong on the parlor stuff. This, however, did not last for after the half-way mark had been reached they cut loose, and from then on as lively and as well contested a bout as one could care to see was enjoyed. Mitchell, shorter than Owens, possessed a wicked wallop, and with a sort of kangaroo hop frequently plunged in and landed on his opponent's countenance. Owens was a boxer who knew where every blow was going, and he was as quick as a dash to see an opening. Whenever Mitchell came tearing in, Owens would shift and meet him with a shower of punches. He landed almost at will, and in that round gave Mitchell a facer. His work made a big hit with the members, and when Referee Flaherty pointed to his corner he was accorded an ovation.

Tony Vatian of Brighton and Johnny Boyle of Lowell, two veterans at the game, appeared in the semi-final, and they furnished excitement here while the bout lasted. It was scheduled to go eight rounds, but the "presiding officer" ended it in the seventh, and awarded the Lowell boy the decision.

Vatian and Boyle were a well-matched pair, but the latter's ring generalship and heavy hitting proved a little too much for the Brighton "iron man." Boyle has all his old-time stuff with him, and while he had to employ all his cunning, he grew stronger as the bout went on, while his opponent, who gamely fought back all the way, tired toward the end of the encounter.

Young Fay of Boston and Young Armstrong of Lowell appeared in the first number one of six rounds. It went the distance, with the Boston boy getting the verdict.

George Brooks, "pocket edition" of Jimmy Gardner, added another K. O. to his list when he dropped Young Flanagan of Boston in the first round of a bout scheduled to go six. Brooks went to his much heavier opponent from the clang of the gong and let loose a shower of jabs, particularly with the left, that completely baffled his opponent. Brooks was going like a machine, landing whenever and wherever he pleased, and after a little more than one minute of hair-raising work put left to the jaw and a right to the solar plexus that sent Flanagan to dreamland.

It was announced that Young Britt, the champion from New Bedford who won from Phineas Boyle a week ago, will meet Frank E. Erns of Lancaster, Penn., at next Friday night's meeting.

COUNTRY CLUBS MUST CURTAIL ACTIVITIES

The Vesper Country Club in Tyngsboro will have to curtail its activities to a minimum next winter if a recent regulation of the federal fuel administration is to be observed.

The regulation as received by the local fuel committee yesterday reads in part as follows:

"During the period from Dec. 1, 1918, to April 1, 1919, no private country club shall burn or use fuel of any description, including coal, coke, natural gas, fuel oil or other petroleum products, or use power derived from any such fuel, for purposes of heating or cooling."

The term "private country club" is construed to include any club or association wholly or in part organized for participation in outdoor sports and depending for its maintenance upon the dues of individual members. This definition fits the Vesper Country Club very closely and one of the officers, speaking on behalf of the club, says that it will be very willing to co-operate with the fuel administration in this respect. The winter activities at the club are not very extensive and the members look upon them as more or less of a luxury and are willing to do without them.

The fuel regulation provides that peat or wood may be substituted for other forms of fuel if the club desires, but the proviso is added that such peat or wood must be obtained in a manner that does not necessitate railroad transportation. It is not probable that the Vesper Country club will take advantage of this situation, although definite information as to its intentions in this respect is lacking.

Upon application to the local fuel committee the club may obtain a certificate allowing it to burn sufficient fuel for the comfort of necessary employees, but such application has not yet been received at the office of the committee.

DETROIT "CANS" TWO

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3.—Unconditional release by the Detroit American League Baseball club of Pitchers Harry Covenleskie and Carroll Jones was made known here yesterday.

Covenleskie joined the local club in 1914. Jones has been with the team since 1916.

CANOEIE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE AFTERNOON AND EVENING SATURDAY

Jack Pickford in "The Spirit of '17"

SUNDAY

Mae Marsh in "Fields Of Honor"

Band Concert by HAVERHILL MILITARY BAND

ROUND TRIP FARE 25 CENTS

Tickets on Sale at THE DRUGGIST 2 Merrimack Square

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National Won Lost P.C.

Chicago 62 33 .652

New York 57 38 .600

Pittsburgh 49 44 .521

Philadelphia 43 49 .467

Brooklyn 42 50 .457

Cincinnati 41 50 .451

Boston 43 54 .442

St. Louis 40 53 .404

American Won Lost P.C.

Boston 60 38 .612

Cleveland 56 43 .566

Washington 53 44 .545

New York 45 46 .510

Chicago 41 50 .465

Detroit 43 51 .443

St. Louis 42 53 .442

Philadelphia 38 56 .404

GAMES SUNDAY

American League

Boston at Cleveland.

Washington at Detroit.

Philadelphia at Chicago.

New York at St. Louis.

GAMES MONDAY

American League

Boston at Cleveland.

Washington at Detroit.

Philadelphia at Chicago.

New York at St. Louis.

National League

Pittsburgh at Boston.

Cleveland at New York.

Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

St. Louis at Philadelphia.

SPLIT-HEAT RACES AT BATTLING AVERAGES IN

MAJOR LEAGUES

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—It took 17 heats to complete the final day's program of the mid-summer Grand Circuit race meeting yesterday. The card was rather a cheap one, but long drawn out, owing to the split heats in the 215 pace and 215 trot, it taking six heats to decide the winner in the former and five heats in the latter.

The 4-year-old filly, Ante Guy, had the 215 pace with Dell Jolla in the 215 trot. Erskine's mare tired in the last two heats and Murphy had enough reserves in Ante Guy to put her ahead at the wire. Ante Guy was almost a prohibitive favorite.

In the 215 pace Hal H., for a time, looked to be a winner, but he broke his hobbles in the fourth heat and then went lame the fifth and was distanced. Charley M., who sold for \$5 in the heats, went over in the 215 trot for his fifth victory of the year. Sis Bing won second money. Walter Cox did not win a race this week. The crowds for the five days were excellent. Most of the horses were shipped to North Randall from Columbus. The sum-

mary:

2.15 PACING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000. Charley M. (Palin) 3 2 3 1 1 1 Highland Lassie (Ed.) 3 2 3 1 1 1 Baron Chan (Well) 2 3 4 3 3 2 2 Hal H. (Valentine) 4 1 1 4 4 4 4

Time, 2.01%, 2.05%, 2.05%, 2.08%, 2.10%, 2.16%.

2.15 TROTTING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000. Ante Guy (Murphy) 1 2 2 1 1 1 Dell Jolla (Erskine) 5 1 2 2 2 2 Talcia (Fleming) 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 Isworth McElroy (Lee) 4 1 4 3 3 3 3

Blackburne Watts also started. Time, 2.08%, 2.08%, 2.07%, 2.08%, 2.12%.

2.18 PACING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000. Belle Alcantara (Snively) 1 1 1 Anna Moore (Valentine) 1 1 1 Hyde Sale (Pittman) 1 1 1 Walter Pointer (Sturgeon) 4 4 4

Time, 2.10%, 2.07%, 2.12%.

2.18 TROTTING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000. Birnland (Hendricks) 1 1 1 Sis Bing (McMahan) 2 2 2 Direct Forbes (McCoy) 2 4 4 4 4 Winatoma (Murphy) 5 6 6 Nellie Alcantara, Minnie Arthur and Blackburne Watts also started. Time, 2.09%, 2.07%, 2.06%.

FAVORITES HAVE EASY DAY AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Aug. 3.—Favorites cleaned up the card yesterday at the Greendale track in the third day of the Worcester Bay State Shortstop race meet. They did it in straight heats except in the 2.20 pace, the first heat of which was won by Henry Harding of Worcester with Marna.

The Boston Peter, Frank Dewey, owned by Mr. H. F. Farnum, came up from the eighth position in the first heat of the 2.14 pace and won handily. Frank Burke of Byfield won the trotting race for three-year-olds with Silent Brigadier. Director Todd took the 2.11 trot easily.

Violet Patch dropped the first heat in 2.20 pace to Maras, but made it straight after that. The meet will be closed tomorrow. The summary:

2.20 CLASS, PACING.

Purse \$500. Violet Patch, bm (Fleming) 2 1 1 1 1 1

Hazel, bg (Harding) 1 2 2 2 2 2

Miss Key, bm (McLaughlin) 2 2 2 2 2 2

Tommy Hayes, bg (Brusie) 3 3 7 4

Miss Prim, John H., Vassa C and Rag-time also started.

Time, 2.15%, 2.15%, 2.14%, 2.18%.

THREE-YEAR-OLD CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse, \$400. Silent Brigadier, bg (Burke) 1 1 1

Director Todd, bg (Crosier) 1 1 1

Oneilla, bg (Porter) 2 3

Trecelleita, Watts, bg (Conners) 5 4

Philly, bm (Fleming) 4 5

Time, 2.21%, 2.17%.

2.14 CLASS, PACING.

Purse, \$1000. Frank Dewey, bh (Crosier) 1 1 1

Bollywood Billy, bh (Brooke) 2 2 2

Peter Binarian, bh (Upton) 2 6 4

Silver Pointer, Milaro, D. Loveberry, Alabama, Ray and Mudake also started.

Time, 2.11%, 2.11%, 2.10%.

2.11 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse, \$400. Director Todd, bg (Brusie) 1 1 1

Pobby C, bg (Fleming) 2 2 2

Indira, bm (Sheldan) 5 5 2

Virginia Barette, bm (Gillies) 3 3 5

Otway Bird also started.

Time, 2.14%, 2.14%, 2.14%.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS

National League

Boston 4, Pittsburgh 2.

St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1.

Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1.

Chicago 11, New York 2.

American League

Cleveland 5, Boston 3.

St. Louis 3, New York 2.

Washington 5, Detroit 0.

Philadelphia-Chicago—wet grounds.

SPLIT-HEAT RACES AT BATTLING AVERAGES IN

BASEBALL SITUATION

National League Would Play

Series After September 1—

Johnson Says "No"

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The National league baseball season of 1918 will end not later than September 2. Immediately afterwards the winning club will participate in a World's Series with the American league flag winner, providing arrangements for such a contest can be made with the rival major league.

These were the outstanding decisions reached at a special meeting of the National League club presidents late yesterday. The conference, which was set for tomorrow, was advanced 24 hours in order that the senior organization might be in a position to present its plans to the American league magnates, who are scheduled to meet in Cleveland today to take action which will conform with Secretary Baker's

PERFECTING RETURN LOAD FOR TRUCKS PLAN

On or about the first of September, as has heretofore been stated in The Sun, Secretary John O'Rourke of the Lowell board of trade, is in hopes of putting into effect a "return load for trucks" plan, upon whose details he is now busily engaged in working out. The "return load for trucks" plan is part of a nation-wide plan in which Secretary O'Rourke believes Lowell, on account of her central industrial position, should occupy a position of importance.

The first task for the secretary is to compile a list of truck owners here doing an inter-city business. This is being done at the present time. The Lowell secretary must also obtain a list of truck owners in Leominster, Fitchburg, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Haverhill, and as many truck owners in Boston as are in the habit of bringing furniture or merchandise to Lowell. In most instances the secretary can obtain a list of this kind from secretaries of commercial organizations in the above cities for they are engaged in just such a task and, of course, expect to draw on O'Rourke for all available Lowell data.

The importance of this work, when the congestion of the Lowell freight stations is considered, a congestion that does not improve very much for the better, as well as the growing importance of inter-city motor transportation, is something now known and appreciated by the business men of Lowell. Nothing could, in fact, better illustrate the rate at which the motor truck seems to be creeping in on the territory heretofore served entirely by the railroads, than the fact that while the freight rate from here to Boston by train is 28 cents a hundred, the motor trucks carry merchandise to Boston for 30 cents a hundred and the customer in addition gets his merchandise delivered directly from consigner to consignee.

After Secretary O'Rourke has secured both a list of Lowell truck owners and men here who are bringing in merchandise from Boston or any of the above named places, he hopes to be able to start this branch of the board's new activities.

A Lowell truckman, for instance, the day before, if possible, will notify the board of trade he is going to Boston with a load of furniture. O'Rourke will then consult his list of business men and ask them on the phone if they have any goods ordered in Boston they would like to have a quick service delivery on. He has no doubt it will be easy to book such a load and the Lowell truck instead of unprofitably returning empty, will return loaded, in great measure helping the transportation problem of this community and this part of the state. If it should fail that no Lowell firm had goods which could be brought here that day, O'Rourke will have names of Boston shippers who might have a load they could send to Lowell.

What is true in respect to Boston-Lowell traffic is true in respect to all other inter-city traffic. With the scheme in full operation, the board of trade secretary in Nashua might phone to O'Rourke, "Bill Jones has started for Lowell this morning with his truck in load. Can you dig him up a load to bring back?" He is going to phone you or call on you at 3 p.m." Realizing that he may be doing a service for some Lowell business man or firm, O'Rourke or his assistant has four or five hours to find some firm anxious to get a shipment to Nashua.

Now that this work of getting up the preliminary data is on, Secretary O'Rourke is very anxious that all men in Lowell having trucks, particularly those doing an inter-city business, will call at the board of trade and make themselves known. They will be asked to register, for which no charge is made, and to give a list of their equipment and amount of tonnage each truck can haul. Truck owners who expect to gain by this wonderful new plan of making the most of the transportation possibilities of a truck should register at the board of trade as soon as possible, Mr. O'Rourke says.

What holds true for the truck owners, of course, holds true for firms both in and out of the city, whose business is of such a nature that getting the quick service, motor trucks afford, is an asset. Firms of this kind should also register with Mr. O'Rourke telling the nature of their shipments and any other needed data.

IRON IN COOL COMFORT WITH AN

ELECTRIC IRON

Simply attach the cord to any convenient electric socket, turn on the current and in a few minutes the electric iron is ready for use.

No long waiting for irons to heat up. No walking to and from stove. No overheating of room.

Let us send an Electric Iron up on trial. If you like it you pay only \$1.00 down and rest in easy monthly installments.

UNITED STATES WAR
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
AND THRIFT STAMPS
On sale at the Cashier's Window

The LOWELL ELECTRIC
LIGHT CORP.

28-31 Market Street

Scully

Awnings and Canvas Goods

43 LIVINGSTON ST.

THE DRAFT YAWNS FOR 3100 BRITISH HERE

40,000 British subjects in Massachusetts, of whom there are 3100 in Lowell, will be affected by the new draft treaty which, as previously published in this paper, affects all British subjects of the countries where conscription is now in force, who have not taken out their second naturalization papers between the ages of 20 and 44. Ireland and Australia are the only countries of the British empire at present where conscription has not been enforced, but all others must fall in line, or become eligible for the American draft.

Many Lowell British and Canadian subjects have already enlisted and it is expected that Sept. 25, the final day of grace, will see them all on their way to fight for the mother country.

AIR SERVICE NEEDS CARPENTERS

The regular army recruiting headquarters at 107 Merrimack street reports the forwarding of Martin Fortune, 168 Lawrence street, for service in the coast artillery. Fred W. Therrien, who was forwarded to Fort Slocum from the local office via Boston July 25, has been rejected at Fort Slocum on account of inability to pass the physical examination. Therrien still has hopes, however, of serving Uncle Sam in some branch of the service.

Chief Yeoman Tucker of the naval recruiting office at the square has just received the following: "The government has issued an urgent call for carpenters for the aviation branch of the Naval Reserve Force."

The aviation service of the navy offers a fine opportunity for patriotic Americans, who are carpenters, to assist the government in the maintaining of the supremacy of the air service of the U. S. overseas.

This aviation branch of the naval service has good chances for advancement, the pay ranging from \$22.50 to \$35 a month, including board, lodging, medical attendance and clothing allowance.

The requirements are that the applicant must be competent at one or more of the following trades: Wood-working, factory mechanic, skilled pattern maker, cabinet maker, piano sounding board builder, air propeller builder, boat carpenter, door and sash builder, boat carpenter, door and sash mill foreman, wood mill worker, factory carpenter, mill man, tank or section pipe factory worker, cooper or barrel maker.

Applicants must be between the ages of 21 and 40.

FOOD CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SCHEDULE

Miss Bernice J. Everett, city leader of the local women's food conservation committee, has announced the following schedule of activities for the coming week:

Monday, August 5—7:30 p.m.: Mrs. Willard, Parker's girls' canning club will meet at the Primitive Methodist church. Miss Angus, assistant county club leader, will instruct them in canning, assisted by Mrs. Willard Parker.

Tuesday, August 6—9 a.m.: The girls' canning club, Mrs. Howard Morton, leader, will meet at the Washington school with Miss Angus, assistant county club leader; 2 p.m.: Miss Mary Gilpatrick's girls' canning club will meet at the war work headquarters with Miss Angus.

Wednesday, August 7—9 to 11 a.m.: Instruction day at the war work headquarters. Mrs. George Higeman will be in charge. Ladies are invited to bring their own jars and products and can under direction. If there are any that cannot come in the morning, they can make special arrangements by calling Mrs. L. A. Ayer, telephone 2282.

Thursday, August 8—7:30 p.m.: The Polish class in cookery will meet with Miss Everett and Miss Kolonik at the Girls' Vocational school. They

will can peaches with Miss Angus.

Friday, August 9—3:30 p.m.: Mrs. Herbert Sweet and Mrs. Auguste Jodoin will demonstrate canning on the truck which will stand opposite the Lakeview Avenue school, corner Lakeview and Lilley avenues; at 7:30 p.m., there will be a demonstration on canning at war work headquarters for Polish women, by Mrs. G. M. Racinek.

Other Offenders

Horace A. Bailey, who had been summoned to appear in court to answer to a charge of violating the motor vehicle laws and who did not appear, was declared defaulted.

John Stone, charged with drunkenness, was given a suspended sentence to the state farm.

The case of Cledomir Langbois,

charged with neglecting his wife, was put over until September 7. Manuel Souza was charged with threatening his wife. He pleaded not guilty and his case was continued until next Thursday for trial.

BOOKED FOR SYRACUSE

The following registrants of Division 2 exemption board will leave for Syracuse recruit camp, Syracuse, N.Y., Monday morning:

Charles Lynch, 40 Barclay.

Frank A. Kelley, 65 Bellevue.

Philip Falvey, 55 Worthen.

Porcelain money is used in Burma and Siam, and leather money, manufactured from the short red feathers from beneath the wings of a species of parrot is the ordinary currency of the Santa Cruz islanders.

DO YOU KNOW

that there were about 800,000 young men in the last registration day?

DO YOU KNOW that about 85 per cent of them had Military Wrist Watches given to them by their Mothers, Sisters and Friends?

DO YOU KNOW that on August 5th, which is Monday, there will be thousands more of our young men leave for the training camps?

DO YOU KNOW that a Military Wrist Watch is not only useful but is also a constant reminder of the giver?

DO YOU KNOW that this store is one of the best places to buy Military Watches; as we will not sell a Watch that we cannot guarantee to the fullest extent?

DO YOU KNOW that it would pay you to inspect out line of MILITARY WRIST WATCHES?

DO YOU KNOW that you will also be surprised at the lowness of price, too?

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE REAL-ESTATE OF SUSAN E. DAWSON, LATE OF LOWELL, CONSISTING OF A TWO AND ONE-HALF STORY, TWO-TENEMENT HOUSE, AND ABOUT 3100 SQUARE FEET OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, AT NO. 71 BUTTERFIELD STREET, CORNER OF MT. VERNON.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th, AT 3 P. M.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the will of the late Susan E. Dawson, which will was duly approved and allowed by the Probate court for the county of Middlesex, May 13, 1918, I will sell on the premises, regardless of any condition of the weather, to the highest bona fide bidder, this attractive home and investment property. The house is a 3½-story structure of two tenements, five rooms on the lower floor with bath, pantry, hot and cold water, and six rooms with bath, pantry, hot and cold water, for the upper tenant. The building is in fair repair, is supplied with gas, city water and sewer connections, is rented to two first class tenants who have occupied the premises for nine or 10 years and pay rent therefor at \$30 per month, or \$360 per year. The building sits well up from the street grade and with a little care and attention, and being on a corner, could be made a most attractive property. The lot has a total area of about 3100 square feet more or less, with a combined frontage on the two streets of about 11½ feet. This sale is of unusual importance. First, the property lies in the centre of a splendid home locality, yet within easy walking distance to many of Lowell's largest manufacturing plants, is within one minute's walk of the Broadway electric car line and five minutes of three other lines. Secondly, for the party desirous of owning their own home and have an income besides, as one could live in one tenement, rent the other, and the amount received would pay the running expenses of the entire property, and again the sale is absolute to whomsoever will bid the most.

The premises can be seen at any time before the sale by calling at the office of the auctioneer, where all inquiries must be made.

Terms: \$350 must be paid to the auctioneer just as soon as the property is struck off. Other terms at sale.

THOMAS J. ENRIGHT, Executor.



DID YOU DO MUCH
CANNING THIS YEAR?
OH I PUT UP
SOME RASPBERRIES
TOO BUT I DIDN'T HAVE AS GOOD
LUCK AS USUAL
I WANT TO DO UP
SOME PEACHES NEXT
PEACHES! OH, I DO TOO AND
I WANT TO MAKE SOME
CHILI SAUCE
MA, KIN I HAVE
SOMETHIN' TO
EAT?

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

PATRIOTIC FAMILY

L. Lafleur's Three Brothers and Sister Now Serving

Louis F. Lafleur, 16 Second street, leaves Monday morning for Syracuse, where he has been detailed by the exemption board of division 1 for special limited service. Lafleur will be the fifth member of his family to enter the service. Already he has three brothers in the army and a sister with the Red Cross.

Those who are already in the service are Hector, who has seen service in the regular army and who is now in France; Emile, also a former regular, now located at a southern camp; Wilfrid, who went to Camp Devens last week and Miss Alice Lafleur who has been in France with the Red Cross for the past year. These patriotic citizens are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lafleur of Lawrence, who have four more daughters and a son with them.

ANOTHER LARCENY CHARGE

Napoleon Ayotte was charged with stealing \$14.00 from the workshop for the blind. It appears that Ayotte was employed in collecting bills for that institution and had retained the above sum for his own use. It came to light, however, that he had made restitution to the amount of \$4.25, and when he promised to return the balance to the Superior court. Later he expressed his willingness to make restitution and his case was placed on file upon his turning over \$25 to the dealer.

U-BOAT 200 FEET LONG

The crew said that the submarine

appeared to be about 200 feet in length and carried two guns. Some shipping

men expressed the opinion that it was

the same U-boat that ventured close

to the dangerous shoals off Cape Cod

July 21 and attacked a tug and barge.

This theory was based on the belief

that no navigating officer would risk

his ship near the ledge at the mouth

of the Bay of Fundy unless he knew

the waters very well. This is linked

up with the boats of the second officer

of the U-boat which sank a Gloucester

fisherman off the Maine coast,

a few days after the exploit off the

Massachusetts coast, that he had long

had a summer home in Maine.

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July 21 and attacked a tug and barge.

SECOND SECTION

LOWELL MASS. SUNDAY AUGUST 4 1918

SECOND SECTION

MINIMUM WAGE SCALE PROPOSED
BY WAR LABOR BOARDEmploying Interests Making Great Fight
Against Proposal--Maximum Scale Suggested--Discuss Wages and Cost of Living

(N.E.A. Staff Correspondent).
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A bitter fight is now being waged between the employing interests and the wage workers over the fixation of the government authority of a minimum living wage. The wage as proposed by the war labor board as the least on which a man may live in health and reasonable comfort, and bring up a family, is \$1.75.

In opposition to these efforts in behalf of labor, the employing interests have tried to get an act of congress fixing a maximum wage. This statement will cause general surprise. Nothing has been said of such a proposition. It is, however, a fact.

There is a law already in effect, put through as a joke to an appropriation bill, with this purpose in view.

The joke is part of H. R. 12,441, which is the sundry civil appropriation bill, passed July 1, 1918. At the instance of Senator Underwood of Alabama, a paragraph was inserted in the labor section which reads:

"Provided that no money now or hereafter appropriated for the payment of wages not fixed by statute shall be available to pay wages in excess of the standard determined by the war labor policies board."

"The war labor policies board" is a newly-created sub-division of the department of labor, headed by Felix Frankfurter. Its supposed purpose is to standardize labor conditions, rendering uniform hours of labor and wages for similar kinds of labor in the war industries. Frankfurter cooperates with the shipping board, the war industries board, the quartermaster's department, the purchasing department of the navy department, the labor placing bureau of the labor department and, in fact, with all branches of government which have use for labor and pay wages.

Power to Fix Maximum
A literal reading of the amendment

to the sundry civil law would seem to give the war policies board power to fix a maximum wage. That this was the intention of the amendment may be inferred from the fact that it was put in secretly by Senator Underwood who, it is understood, was moved in the matter by the Erectors' Association of America. This is the largest organized body of employing interests in the world. This association is always opposed to labor; to any increase in wages, to unions; to the A. F. of L. and in general to anything which would limit the profits of the employing classes.

In our war industries, wages have been going up rapidly. They have not kept pace, however, with the increased cost of living, and many strikes have had to be settled by the war labor board on the basis of more wages to the employees. A few years ago, \$900 a year was the average annual income of 88 per cent. of wage-earning heads of families in the United States. Now, it is proposed by the war labor board to fix a minimum wage at \$1.75 a year. Budgets have been prepared by the experts in the employ of the war labor board showing that this sum is necessary to provide any reasonable degree of comfort for an average family of five people. This takes into consideration not only health, but decent surroundings, an opportunity for essential education, medical attendance, enough clothes for warmth in winter, and a moving picture show now and then.

Behind Closed Doors
The non-labor members of the war labor board, it is understood, have risen in arms against this proposal. They have appealed to the Underwood Joker in the sundry civil bill, claiming that the war labor board has no right to boost the income of the laboring classes in any such riotous fashion, at least not until the matter has been passed upon by the war labor policies board of Mr. Frankfurter.

All this row has been behind closed doors and under the surface so far, but it is likely to break into the open any moment. GILSON GARDNER.



THE NEW DISTRICT MESSENGER

were obliged to sell that place at auction for \$1500. It would be pretty hard upon him to have to lose that other \$1500.

"So we think it just to all concerned to take the precaution of requiring a notice. There has been a quiet but steady pull upon us for some time now and deposits have been lighter than usual. The most of the money taken from this and other banks has been taken by the large depositors who want to use it in other investments. Still some has been taken to be hoarded in stockings and chimneys, and that doesn't help the situation."

Speaking of the general situation the old Sun said:

"The number of unemployed men and women is daily growing in this city, as is the number in all parts of the country. Congress sits in special and extraordinary session next week and the present 'hard' times may be immediately relieved."

"The degree of uncertainty is not intensified or relieved yet and people are anxiously awaiting a turn in the tide of affairs."

Made Lowell Famous

Says the old Sun:

"Every one who passes the big laboratory of Hood's Sarsaparilla sees the decoration of the beautiful lawn and flower beds which has been necessary to make way for the extension of the headquarters of Hood's sarsaparilla, but the demand for more space was inexorable and beauty had to give way to utility. The new building has been bounded upward very rapidly, and it excites the wonder and admiration of people who pass that way to see how much is accomplished every day. And

no wonder, with the large number of masons, carpenters, and laborers employed about the works. The indefatigable Col. Bennett leads the host, and every man works hard, inspired with 'Col. Jim's enthusiasm. The new chimney is already pointing 60 feet of its ultimate 150 into the air, and the foundations of the new engine house, which is located above where the beautiful little carriage house used to be, and a well known perfume, all widely advertised and sold nearly all over the world, have made Lowell famous. Lowell is noted throughout the civilized world as the home of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Hoyt's Sarsaparilla, Hoyt's Specific, and the more recent arrival, Father John's medicine. Yet Lowell's industrial fame rests upon the products of her mills which have earned her the title of 'City of Spindles'. And while discussing the many heralded products, I must not omit to mention the O'Sullivan rubber heels and the phonographic needles with which the W. H. Bagshaw company of Lowell supplies the entire world."

In passing I may mention a fact that will not be credited by some of our present day residents, yet many will recall that when the Hoyt factory was in operation the entire district in which it was located, was permeated with a perfume "sweet as odors" wafers from the groves of "Abby". All around the part of Church street near the corner of Warren lived in this delicious atmosphere. Green

Hurd and Tyler streets, all enjoyed this ozone in the air; and visitors who came to our city lingered longingly in the odorous locality wondering whether the fragrance that filled the air descended from the fields above or whether it was wafted from gardens of violets, for never did clover or new mown hay give off a smell so sweet.

Foreigners who came here and sat around William street, thought they dropped into an earthly paradise and wrote their friends at home of the delightful fragrance of the atmosphere in Lowell, the sweetest city on earth.

But there is always something to destroy anything that offers a semblance of real delight or happiness in this world. Over on Flower street there

was what might be called an opposition factory, the malodorous fumes of which were almost stifling especially in the heat of summer. It was known as White's tannery, but it ceased to function many years ago. At that time also the sanitary conditions of our city were not quite as good as at present and "semi-occasionally" the "night carts" from Centralville hill, came around to clean out the vaults. Whenever they were operating within half a mile of Church street, the parties most exposed to their noisome effluvia fled precipitately and sought refuge in the balmy air around the Hoyt factory where as the sensation was described at the time:

A fragrant odor meets the sense. And as the dew appears, TWOULD seem the day imparting hence Had shed ambrosial tears.

OLD TIMER.

Many an item he gave; Well may the heart grow tender, As we wait by his open grave.

But yesterday we saw him— Dan with the smile so rare, Today there is silence and sadness As we gaze on his vacant chair.

We know not the great hereafter, But judging as man to man,

Something within us whispers, There is room 'up there' for Dan.

The Money Scare of 1893

About this time 25 years ago, there was a very great business depression all over this country and of course the mill cities, as usual, were hit hard. Most of the mills in Lowell and other New England cities had been running on short time schedules and a majority of them closed for a vacation of several weeks in July and August.

There was a panic threatened and a vast number of the local French residents took advantage of the dull times to visit Canada. In the last days of July and the first of August, there was a great exodus to Canada.

Lack of currency or a financial stringency was responsible for the dull times. The people got scared and began to draw their money from the banks, for their own protection had to post a notice that no deposits could be drawn unless on sixty days' notice.

The old Sun published a good explanation of this action by a local banker in the following:

Treasurer George J. Carney, of the Lowell institution for Savings says he did not attend the bank meeting at which the 60 days' notice of intent to withdraw deposits was voted. His bank was not a party to the agreement, and did business as usual yesterday. But this is a quarter week, when no payments are made at the institution anyway.

"A bank treasurer talked yesterday in regard to the situation as follows: It is altogether due to the scarcity of currency. Why, one man from the western part of the state told me in Boston yesterday that he had been in Boston a week trying to raise money on securities, and could only get \$1000.

Another man came up from Fall River with \$10,000 worth of securities, and could only get \$1000 upon them.

"My bank has plenty of first class securities, but if currency was scarce, I demand at once I could not get it. It is perfectly sound and has a hand-some surplus. It can pay every depositor every cent due him and have a nice sum left.

Why I should not ask anything more than to have the last bank to be redeemed.

"Nearly all of our investments are made right here in Lowell. We have many mortgages upon dwellings and don't you see what a hardship it would be if we had to foreclose at once? Suppose a man has a place worth \$3000, with a mortgage of \$1500, and we

do in America is done in Japan by men!

And that is not the whole story, by any means. In the average American city the horse seems almost extinct. Gasoline vehicles have replaced him.

Americans are buying gasoline com-

mercial vehicles at the rate of about \$0,000 a year. There must be half a million motor commercial vehicles in service in the United States.

The Japanese army has some motor trucks. Outside of that, they are so few as not to be worth mention. Indeed, the gasoline-propelled commercial vehicle is usually called an army truck in Japan.

That is what the horseless age means in Japan.

Outside of the railroads, it is practically a steamless and gasoline engine age as well. It is an age of man-power. And this shows that while Japan has gone a long way on the path of economic and industrial development, she has still quite a distance to travel before she will be on a plane comparable with American advancement.

Imagine the streets of your home town another point.

The farm tractor is common in city entirely stripped of motor trucks, American fields, the gasoline engine almost a few plowmen automobiles! Picture men and boys doing almost all

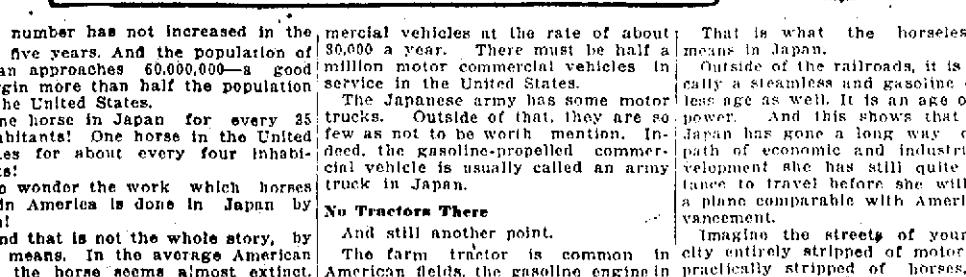
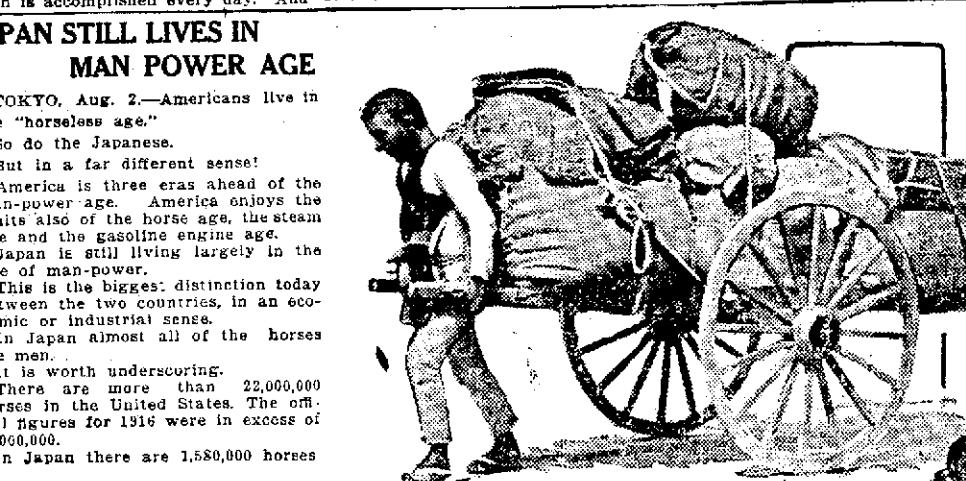
the number has not increased in the last five years. And the population of Japan approaches 60,000,000—a good margin more than half the population of the United States.

One horse in Japan for every 25 inhabitants! One horse in the United States for about every four inhabitants.

No wonder the work which horses do in America is done in Japan by men!

And that is not the whole story, by any means. In the average American city the horse seems almost extinct. Gasoline vehicles have replaced him.

Americans are buying gasoline com-

MUST EXPECT HEAVIER CASUALTIES
ON WESTERN FRONT

Six Officers of One Regiment Killed in One Day--America Begins to Understand Better What the Great War Means

(N.E.A. Correspondent attached to Gen. Pershing's army, who is on his Way back to the front.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—As the casualty lists grow heavier, day after day, America begins to understand better what the great war means.

The British army has had a comparatively quiet time of it lately, while the German offensive has been directed principally against the French, Americans and Italians around Chateau-Thierry, yet their casualties for the week ending July 26 were more than 12,000.

America must prepare herself for heavy casualties. Our boys have been in the thick of the fight, and no army could hope to make the dashing charges that ours has without suffering considerable loss.

The war comes home to one with almost shocking earnestness when one sees the names of his personal friends in the casualty lists.

On Broadway the other day, while waiting for a ship to take me back to France, I ran into Lieut. C. V. Lyman of El Paso, Tex., who just arrived in America a few hours before. He had been sent back on a special mission that would keep him home for several weeks. He was in high spirits.

Cookies and Tragedy

As I hurried up the steps of the chalk mine I found Lieut. Col. Elliott on his heels.

"I want to be the last to say goodbye to one who's going to America," he said and went as far as the auto with me. On the way he put a \$20 bill into my hand.

"For God's sake, Mr. Lyon, don't keep me waiting," he panted. "Coming up the road I got one bullet through the windshield and another through the hood. It's a regular hell out there."

The Story of Col. Elliott

Over in France I am attached to Lyman's regiment. I was sent to his outfit early in April by Gen. Pershing so I would have every opportunity to see the fighting in the vicinity of Soissons.

The old 3d regiment was in wonderful shape when I left a couple of weeks ago," he said. "All the crowd said to tell you to hurry back before the show is over. I've just wired the families of Col. Smith, Col. Elliott, Maj. McCloud, Jimmie Holmes, Shorty Mood, Edgerton and a lot more that they were all well and full of fight."

While Lyman rattled on, giving me the latest gossip of "my own" regiment, I was holding the latest edition of a New York paper.

The old 3d regiment was in wonderful shape when I left a couple of weeks ago," he said. "All the crowd said to tell you to hurry back before the show is over. I've just wired the families of Col. Smith, Col. Elliott, Maj. McCloud, Jimmie Holmes, Shorty Mood, Edgerton and a lot more that they were all well and full of fight."

In one corner of my trunk is a little package. It contains 12 home-made cookies, and written on the package are these words: "For Lieut.-Col. C. V. Lyman. With much love from Mama and Geraldine."

Mrs. Elliott and little Geraldine had all the way from Chicago to my home in Ohio to have me tell them about the colonel and to ask me to take the cookies back to him.

Today, a little slab in a French wheat field, back of the Soissons battlefield, marks the final resting place of Col. Elliott, one of the finest soldiers that ever wore an American uniform.

And so also Lieut. Col. Smith and Capt. Jimmie Holmes, Capt. Edgerton, Capt. Shorty Mood and Major McCloud. Like all true Americans, they felt it a rare privilege to give the best that was in them on the battlefield when the big test came, and all of them wore out in front leading their men on to victory.

Smashing victories such as our American boys have recently won are not won haphazardly or by chance. They are won because the American soldier laughs at death, and has within him a

something that causes him to push just a little farther than caution would usually justify.

America is going to win this war.

Because we have in the service millions more men of the same calibre as Col. Smith, Col. Elliott, Maj. McCloud, Capt. Jimmie Holmes, Edgerton and Mood.

C. C. LYON.

rickshaws in the smaller towns—in some places none.

There is a shortage of farm labor, just as in Kansas. Farmers who used to pay hired workers 20 cents a day now fail to get needed labor in busy seasons for 50 cents a day.

The factories are calling—calling all over the world. Japan's labor power is being absorbed. Only a few years ago, four-fifths of Japan's people were farmers. Their percentage is now placed at less than three-fifths.

BURTON KNISLEY.

ANTHRACITE COMMITTEE RULES
FOR NEW ENGLAND GAS PLANT

SUPPLY

New England will have no lightless nights because of anthracite shortage at the gas plants in the various cities and towns. Allotments and shipping instructions were issued, today, to producers and distributors of anthracite by the anthracite committee of the U. S. fuel administration. The amount of anthracite to go to each gas company in New England has been fixed by the Washington authorities at what it is believed will cover the actual requirements.

About fifty concerns are included in the allotment, and no shipments of anthracite into New England for gas manufacturing purposes may be made except in accordance with the instructions now issued. Nor may shipments be made to any company in excess of the tonnage allotted to it.

The allotments to the New England gas companies for the coal year 1918-19 running to April 1st next, range in amount from as little as 50 tons, one big car load, to the company at New Hartford, Ct., to 90,000 tons for the Consolidated Gas company at Boston.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

TIRE TALK

GASOLINE GOSSIP

GENERAL NEWS OF THE "MACHINE" WORLD

THE UTILITY OF
THE MOTOR CAR

The people who are buying automobiles are those who always bought them—those who needed them. And this year there are more people needing them than ever before.

War has not reduced the demand for cars because as a patriotic and energetic people, we require more cars than ever before.

The automobile is contributing vitally to military and civic efficiency. It multiplies movement, enhances accomplishment.

In the hands of an alert and active man it pays for itself quickly.

Those who have a number of daily

business calls to make, credit the automobile with their prosperity.

In order to hit a pace that makes for greater efficiency, the doctor, the lawyer, the farmer, the salesman—in fact everyone whose work takes him out of doors—must have a car.

"The automobile is parent to the most wholesome movement in the history of American domestic life—the movement toward the acre. In accomplishing this one great reform it has proved its claim as an essential unit in our transportation system," says J. Dallas Dort.

The professional or business man who does not own a car is at a very decided disadvantage with his competitor who does.

In all walks of life and in the hands of every person to whom time is important, the automobile is necessary.

It takes the workers to and from their daily tasks, carries the children to school, simplifies marketing and shopping—in fact enters into every daily duty and recreation.

To get "there and back" is a matter of minutes as compared with hours in the days before cars were built.

Business houses are not confined to limited areas as they used to be—the motor car has changed all that by "bridging" distances.

True economy means only the elimination of waste—the curtailment of expenditures for things not essential to the pursuit of right living, health and efficiency.

He who owns a motor car knows that it is true economy to own one; that it is waste to be without one—waste effecting those things that make

for business utility and domestic content.

People who say that a car is expensive to own are not fair. Put them down to cases and they charge against the car the cost of entertaining friends, repairs due to careless driving, unnecessary incidentals, and so on. That is unjust. It is an investment, not an expense.

Could the American people get along without the automobile? Undoubtedly they could—but no easier than they could get along without the typewriter, telephone, telegraph, street car and elevator.

It decreases unproductive hours. It increases human capacity. It spurs initiative. It promotes accomplishment. It conserves health. These things are money.

The automobile has been the greatest creator of wealth and conservator of health of any utility of which the world can boast.

Its part in the world's work is a brilliant page in the story of human progress.

There is no other means of travel that can compare with it. It is the only vehicle that will take you exactly where you want to go when you want to go.

Evidence accumulates that automobiles are bringing material relief to that traffic congestion which is so vexing a problem to all communities.

The importance of a mile depends upon how quickly it can be traversed. It has been made comparatively unin-

THE CENTRALVILLE GARAGE

Phone

3590

31 West

Third
St.

SAMUEL GOYETTE

PROPRIETOR

C. H. HANSON & CO., Inc.

ROCK STREET

Kelly Springfield Tires

Guaranteed 6000 to 7500 Miles.

THE NEW KELLY CORD TIRE IS A WINNER

Kant Slip, Driving and Cord Tires, all sizes.

COMMERCIAL BODIES FOR FORD CHASSIS

Like "FIRSTS"—Factory "SECONDS"

TIRES

Are becoming more scarce each day. BUY YOURS TODAY.

AUTO CHAIRS, BACK RESTS
AND CUSHIONSDonovan's HARNESS AND AUTO
SUPPLY CO.

MARKET AND PALMER STREETS

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Blue Books
Auto Supplies, Vehi-
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Supply Co., 95 Bridge st. Open every
evening. Next to railroad track.
Phone 2605.

ACCESSORIES

Will always satisfy you when pur-
chased from LOWELL'S FIRST and
LARGEST.Open evenings. Tel. 3530-3531.
PIITS, Hurd Street

Anderson's TIRE SHOP

Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing
guaranteed. Quick service. Prices
reasonable. If in trouble on the
road we come to your aid. Tel.
3521-W. 135 Paige st.

Auto Tops

Made and re-
covered, auto
curtains and
doors to order; also full line of
greases, oils and sundries. Donovan
Harness Co., Market street.

Batteries

REPLACED
REPAIRED
RECHARGED
Lowell storage Battery Station,
Moody St. Opp. City Hall

Gasoline 26c

Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Set
In wind shields
and auto lamps.
by P. D. McAuliffe.
42 Shaffer st. Tel. 4095.

Lowell Motor Mart

MOODY ST. NEXT TO CITY HALL

Agents for the Famous Dodge
Brothers at \$885, the Wonderful
Maxwell at \$825, the Powerful
Velic at \$1265.Complete stock of accessories and
repair parts for the above men-
tioned autos and the largest stock
in Lowell of repair parts for Ford
cars. A full line of best makes of
tires in all sizes, always on hand.
STEPHEN L. ROCHE, Prop.

Chandler

The famous Light
Six, Lowell Mo-
tor Mart, Moody
street; next to City Hall.

Dort Cars

Roadsters \$795;
Touring \$865; R. O. B.
Plint, Mich. A car
of today. See it at Highland Garage,
14 E street. L. H. Hauver.

portant by the automobile.

Why argue about the obvious. The
possession of a car means everythingto most owners. "I credit it to the
restoration of my wife's health; my
own greater efficiency and the content-
ment of my entire family—results
that cannot be computed in dollars and
cents," says one business man.

A FEW REASONS WHY—

SAWYER'S

Is the
logical firm to handle your truck
tire needs—1—Agency for Firestone tires—none
better.

2—Day and night service.

3—Several years' experience with
tire press.4—Expert wheelwrights to make
needed repairs to wheels.

5—Tires in stock—No delay.

6—No Guesswork. — Satisfaction
assured.

DO NOT DELAY TOO LONG

Advance information points to an acute shortage in iron, steel, and other materials used in the repair and upkeep of carriages, wagons and automobiles. We have this needed material at present and advise all of our customers to anticipate their future needs and have all required work done as soon as possible.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

WORTHEN STREET

and got interested in the anti-fly
campaign several years ago. With
my classes at Glenville high school I
experimented with fly-traps until we
have got one that's pretty near perfect,
practically and scientifically.

Any boy or girl handy with the
hammer can make one in an hour at
a cost of twenty-five cents. It is
made of light wood strips and a little
wire screening and is 100 per cent
more effective than fly-paper or
poison in catching the baby-killer fly.

The traps should be set well away
from the house. The smell of the bait
attracts flies, as it is meant to do, so
they may be trapped. Nor should the
traps be set near garbage cans. Set
them 20 or 30 feet from the house.
Bait the wire traps with fresh meat,
vinegar and sugar, watermelon rind,

Here is Cleveland's champion fly-fighter, L. S. Beman, and his
Boy Scout helpers, selling baby-savers in the Public square. One
trap caught 60,000 flies in six days.

Here are drawings of the wire fly-
trap complete and a cross section
view of the end. It is made in two
parts. The upper section requires two
pieces, marked A in sketch, of soft
wood, 1-2 inch thick, 8-12 inches
wide and 9 inches long; three pieces
of wire screening, marked C in sketch,
18 by 22 inches. The
lower section requires two pieces
of wood, D in sketch, 1-2 inch thick,
1-3-4 inches wide and 9-1-2 inches
long; two pieces, marked E, 1-2 inch
thick, 5-1-4 inches wide and 4-1-2
inches long; two pieces, marked F,
1-2 inch thick, 1 inch wide and 5-1-4
inches long; two pieces, marked G,
1-2 inch thick, 1-1-4 inches wide and
18 inches long. The wire screening
required for the bottom roof-shaped
piece is 8 inches wide by 14-1-2
inches long. Be careful in cutting the
slit at the top of this piece not to
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FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME — HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD — LATEST FASHION NOTES BY BETTY BROWN

SILK GINGHAM
FOR DEMURENESS

Organdie and silk ginghams are waging a summer fight for popularity and at last have decided to combine forces and appear in the same frock. Here a most charming truce is declared to the honor of both fabrics. Organdie is awarded the duties of the foundation frock, and blue and white checked silk gingham ably seconds its efforts by furnishing a deep, deep hem, a diminutive jacket, sleeve ribbons, and a fetching parasol.

LADY LOOKABOUT

In denouncing the mob spirit, President Wilson made a statement which may well be considered in regard to other objectionable phases than mob spirit. The president said, "The evil cannot live where the community does not countenance it." This is true of many of the evils we see about us, particularly of social evils. It is very well for the individual to feel and think that such and such an evil is contrary to his ideas of propriety, yet if that individual takes no step to eradicate or control that evil, he is in effect, countenancing it. Disfavor to certain evils must be made active. Otherwise they are being fostered.

The Housekeeper's Trials

These are the days which try good housekeepers' souls, and there is many a one in Lowell today who would actually prefer service on the firing line in France to facing her family with the food at her command. Bread-making is the bane of her existence, and now the sugar situation, which the new crop promised to relieve, has become worse. The latest regulation reduces the sugar ration to two pounds a month for each person, or two pounds for each ninety meals. Yet there is no general complaining, and the house-

keeper, poor thing, keeps right on smiling, experimenting, and actually canning fruit and vegetables, and getting by. Truly, if any one class of persons outside the fighting soldier is doing its bit more than another today, that class is the American house-keeper.

Woman's Sphere Changed

One by one the old traditions regarding woman's sphere are crumbling away. War, which no one opposes more than woman herself, has done more for her than countless pleas, arguments and campaigns. May there not be a sort of compensation in this? Up to very recently, one of the strongest arguments against giving women the ballot was that she could not do jury work. Now, because men of draft age are exempt from jury service, there is a serious shortage in various parts of the country. This has caused an Ohio judge to advocate women jurors. This may mean any old port in a storm, yet since the war began many a woman has been turned to for work formerly considered possible only to man, and she has done it. She is always going to do it, too.

Fruit Thieves are Busy

Fruit thieves are again busy. The newspapers report an unusually heavy list of offenders at the juvenile session held last week, yet if the truth were known, not a tenth part of the offenders were present, and if they all had been present, they would not all be juveniles. Fruit is especially scarce this year, and the farmer, already disengaged from farming conditions, has been watching his trees hopefully. Enter at this point, the fruit thief. He breaks the tree, he destroys the ripe fruit, then he sneaks away. A few of these should be caught and severely dealt with, not only for the good of their own souls, but that the sorely-tried farmer and small gardener may feel that he is receiving some support from the law.

Danger of Spreading Disease

A number of second-hand furniture stores have been opened of late in Lowell, owing, no doubt, to the influx of new comers who do not come equipped with household furnishings. There is no doubt that second-hand furniture dealing is a legitimate business. There are times, however, when I wonder if the authorities are doing anything to regulate the business, for truly there is a crying need of regulation of some kind. Frequently of late I have passed a store of this kind, and the bedding on exhibition for sale is positively nauseating to look upon. Soiled, shapeless, dusty and unclean, mattress after mattress is piled, waiting for purchasers who surely come for the stock is continually changing. At least let us legislate against the promiscuous buying and selling of old bedding and stuffed furniture, for the danger of infection from these sources is too obvious. If no others will do this, perhaps the Middlesex Women's Club, so often a pioneer in reform work, will consider this question and protect those who are too careless or too ignorant to protect themselves.

LADY LOOKABOUT

FLOWER GARDENS

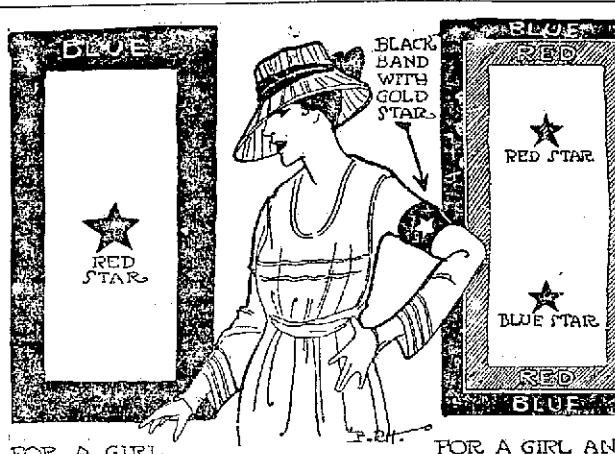
War Blots Many Beauty

Spots—Cabbage Flourish

Where Roses Grew

Perhaps one of the most deplorable effects of the war from the point of view of the beauty lover, at least, is the sadly meagre number of flower gardens in Lowell and the surrounding towns this season.

For many years local flower gardeners have taken a just pride in their accomplishments in the horticultural line and the general public, as a result, has been privileged to enjoy the wealth of beauty which any well arranged and well cared for flower garden inevitably produces. Many homes have been surrounded by extensive plots of ground, covered with blossoms and plants that have lent a comforting touch to the general neighborhood and



SERVICE FLAG FOR GIRL IN THE RED CROSS "OVER THERE!"

"What kind of a service flag can I put out for my daughter? She is in the Red Cross overseas."

This question has been asked so often of me that I have almost come to think that there are as many girls as there are boys overseas.

If you have a girl overseas in any war service you have the right to wear a pin or ring with a blue band around the white centre on which is blazoned a red star. The same service flag can be displayed in the window. Corporations and other places of business may display the red star for women who have left their employ for overseas war service.

If you have a daughter nursing in cantonments this flag can also be displayed.

A daughter and a son can have one service pin or flag with both a red and blue strip around the edge and one red star and one blue star on the white centre.

Daughters, sisters, fiancées and wives are entitled to wear service pins and display service flags, as well as fathers and brothers.

If the direful news comes that one's loved one will never return than a black band on the sleeve with a gold star on it will proclaim the great sacrifice.

It has been asked by the national council of defense that those who lose relatives in the defense of our country do not wear mourning, but we must pay all honor to those who die in freedom's cause. The black band with its gold star or stars will mean pride as well as sorrow, for not to all of us will be given the great privilege of giving our best for our country.

IDAII MCGLOON GIBSON.

have made what might have been a place of monotonous bareness, one of color and delight to passersby.

This year, however, things have changed. Beauty has been sacrificed for utility. The rose was absent and in its place was the cornstalk just beginning to rise in the air.

The gladiolus has given way to the mundane cabbage plant. The stately canna is no more, but in its stead is a field of potatoes. And so on. The vegetable is supreme and the flower is a luxurious incident. People who have extensive flower gardens and no land devoted to vegetables are not in style. They are unpatriotic, to put it bluntly. At least, that's what public opinion says.

But in a greater sense, the flower garden is a real necessity, war or no war.

All vegetables will make us a nation of vegetable eaters and our eye for beauty will be destroyed. Politics may be adjourned, dancing may be adjourned, the garden of beauty displayed in the more ephemeral aspect of the tract.

Perhaps Mrs. Haines' greatest pride this year is the 1600 gladiolus plants which she has set out. She has a legion of new varieties varying in form and color of flower. Some of her taller flowers which are just beginning to blossom have already reached a height of three and a half feet.

There is also a large cluster of canna, several of them five feet in height. These have not yet blossomed, but even their leaves, almost as broad as a palm leaf, have an unusual beauty. When the flowers do come, eventually they should form a most wonderful touch to the garden as they are to be of the blood-red variety. The cluster gives the garden as a whole a most pleasing and acceptable tropical appearance.

Mrs. Haines has also taken much pride in her lilies this year. Tiger, lemon and orange lilies are just beginning to put forth their color and the flamboyant tone of the tiger variety, especially, is most dazzling.

Royal purple delphiniums are another feature. These have already blossomed forth in their spike-like clusters and are most beautiful!

One of the Leaders

The flower garden surrounding the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Haines at 50 Moore street for many years has been one of the most beautiful in the city. Approximately half an acre has been devoted solely to flowers and for several years Mrs. Haines conducted flower shows that attracted large numbers of flower lovers from all over the city and surrounding towns and brought forth the greatest admiration for the wealth of beauty displayed.

This year Mrs. Haines has given up about half of her available land to corn, cabbage, beans and other vegetables and as a consequence her present garden is but a shadow of her former achievements.

However, that which remains is well worth a visit from beauty lovers. The general effect of color and excellent arrangement has still been maintained despite the garden of vegetables which has intruded into the more ephemeral aspect of the tract.

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Mrs. Haines had great success with

COLORED LACE
NOW IN VOGUE

The present season witnesses a popular revival of the vogue for laces and many of them are colored laces at that. Invariably, they match in shade the gown or blouse they ornament. Browns and yellows are color favorites for late summer. This model, sketched for Fashion Art Magazine, is of beige georgette crepe, and the broad bandings are of crepe richly embroidered in yellow and brown silk, with brown silk fringe edging the flying panels. The hemmed puffed sleeves are tied with saucy blue ribbons.

her roses this year, having had the rambler, climbers and Dorothy Perkins variety. These, together with a large number of lilacs are gone by this time, of course.

An extended row of deep-colored dahlias forms a natural hedge at one end of the garden and these have already started to unfold their beauty.

Other flowers which attract one's eyes here are the foxgloves, syringa and California sunbeam. The latter are bright yellow and owing to their long stems make excellent material for cut flowers.

One of the plants which is not very common in Lowell but which Mrs. Haines cultivates in abundance is ambrosia, "the food of the gods," according to the old Greeks. The odor of ambrosia is almost intoxicating and if one is fortunate enough to secure a sprig of it, he cannot cease smelling it.

The foregoing gives a necessarily casual description of the garden as it is now. The present time is really between seasons as the early flowers have blossomed and died, while the others will not be in their full bloom until the end of this month or early in September. But even as it is, Mrs. Haines is to be congratulated on the pleasure and comfort which her efforts have contributed not only to those living in the vicinity but to people many miles away to whom she has sent flowers.

Unfortunately, she has had to contend with the marauding of thieves in the vicinity and her vegetable garden has already suffered severely because of trespassers. A large cherry tree which lent a most stately touch to the premises has had to be cut down because of the persistent intrusions of the neighborhood and it is felt that a large pear tree will soon meet the same fate unless the police are successful in preventing the trespassers from entering the premises.

UNFORTUNATELY, SHE HAS HAD TO CONTEND WITH THE MARAUDING OF THIEVES IN THE VICINITY AND HER VEGETABLE GARDEN HAS ALREADY SUFFERED SEVERELY BECAUSE OF TRESPASSERS. A LARGE CHERRY TREE WHICH LENT A MOST STYLISH TOUCH TO THE PREMISES HAS HAD TO BE CUT DOWN BECAUSE OF THE PERSISTENT INTRUSIONS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD AND IT IS FEELT THAT A LARGE PEAR TREE WILL SOON MEET THE SAME FATE UNLESS THE POLICE ARE SUCCESSFUL IN PREVENTING THE TRESPASSERS FROM ENTERING THE PREMISES.

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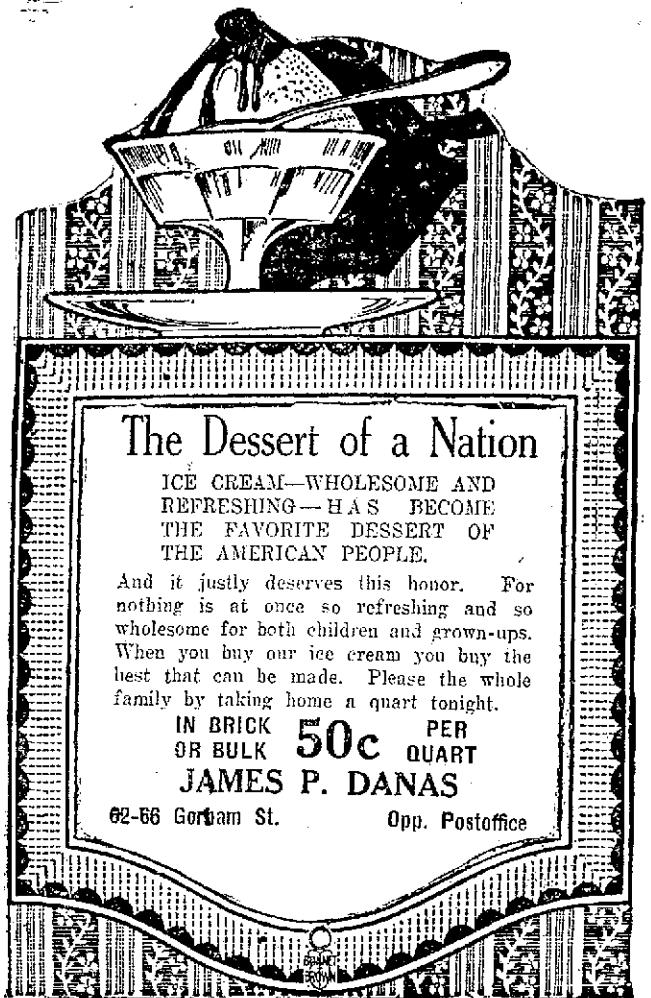
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A FEW FEET OF BUSINESS INTERESTS ON GORHAM ST.



The Dessert of a Nation

ICE CREAM—WHOLESALE AND
REFRESHING—HAS BECOME
THE FAVORITE DESSERT OF
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

And it justly deserves this honor. For nothing is at once so refreshing and so wholesome for both children and grown-ups. When you buy our ice cream you buy the best that can be made. Please the whole family by taking home a quart tonight.

IN BRICK 50c PER QUART
JAMES P. DANAS

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On this street and prices here are much lower
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BAKER WANTED

JOHNSTON'S BAKERY

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SUITS MADE TO MEASURE

Remember the clothes we make are yours—individuality, personal and private—clothes that follow your own physique.

PRESSING and REPAIRING

Harry Raymond
Tailor
146 GORHAM ST.

Over The Top We Go

Characteristic of the times we know, but the fact is, we are nearing the 400 mark of output on Bicycles alone. If Bicycles are good enough for soldiers in France, why aren't they good enough for you. We feature the highest grade of Bicycles and Motorecycles with side-cars ready for immediate delivery. Come in and let us give you a demonstration of the world's best.

The NEW READING STANDARD is now on the floor at Lowell's Largest and Best Equipped Cyclery.

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98 GORHAM STREET

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Successor to James H. McDermott
UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER
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Telephone 1747-W Residence 1747-R
Hacks and Autos for Weddings, Christenings, Parties and Funerals.



HEY, KIDS! HERE'S NEW COUNTING-OUT RHYME

Eency—meency—miney—mo,
Catch the Kaiser by the toe,
When he hollers make him say,
I surrender to the U. S. A."

ON YOUR GUARD!



Please refrain, when in public places or before strangers, from any remarks of a nature to weaken patriotic energy and confidence in our leaders and in our allies, or from statements regarding the number or movements of our troops, the work in munition plants, etc. Information overheard may be reported where it can give aid and comfort to our enemies.



(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—

"On your guard!" That's the new watchword of America to frustrate the scheming, intriguing German agents who are still a festering sore on the nation.

There are German spies in every large city in the country and in many towns and villages. For all you know your next-door neighbor may be secretly transmitting military information to Germany.

These spies do not lurk in dark corners where they cannot be found. On the contrary, they frequent railroad stations, hotels, theatres, stores and all places where the public con-

cerns.

These spies do not lurk in dark corners where they cannot be found. On the contrary, they frequent railroad stations, hotels, theatres, stores and all places where the public con-

cerns. Their business is to keep their ears and eyes open and transmit what they see and hear to their superiors, who smuggle the information thus obtained to Berlin.

This is no pipe-dream. It is a real menace to our safety which is recognized by the government. The department of justice is ever on the alert to check the operations of these nefarious Hun agents. Together with overcoming the lying propaganda instituted by these and other German agents, the frustration of their schemes is one of the biggest jobs before the American people in winning the war.

Its object is to induce people who may know something of troop movements, naval operations, airplane production, or any of the hundreds of other government activities to keep what they know to themselves.

The movement is entirely independent of the government, although it

to help the government in preventing the spread of military information of value to enemy agents. The "On Your Guard" movement has been started in the east. The plan, conceived by the Fifth Avenue association of New York, is to be organized by states, in the middle west and thence all over the country.

Its object is to induce people who may know something of troop movements, naval operations, airplane production, or any of the hundreds of other government activities to keep what they know to themselves.

The movement is entirely independent of the government, although it

has the official sanction of the committee on public information.

Its purpose at present is to have signs displayed in windows in offices, shops, stores, hotels, railway stations, theatres and on moving picture screens, warning the public to refrain from discussing any subject which might be of value to Germany if overheard by spies.

Anyone can help the movement by displaying in a prominent place a sign of this character. The co-operation of newspapers, moving picture theatres and local patriots in all cities is solicited by the "On Your Guard" movement's sponsors.

Indicating the position of each military unit by nationality and number, which she moves from day to day in accord with the movements of the contending armies.

Maine boys are to furnish 10 carloads of certified seed potatoes to boys' and girls' agricultural clubs of Massachusetts next spring. The State of Maine Agricultural and Industrial League early this year arranged with Fred Loring, the club leader in Presque Isle, to interest some of his boys in this line of industry, and the plan is working out very satisfactorily. This is the first instance of Maine boys engaging in production of certified seed.

WORK OF CHESTNUT BARK DISEASE

State Forester Bane, in a recent press bulletin, states that the chestnut bark disease still continues its work in our woodlands, and as a consequence they are filling up with dead and dying trees which will soon be over-mature for use unless utilized in the near future. The present demand for forest products of all kinds from

cordwood to lumber makes possible the utilization of the dying chestnut in a way which could not be done in normal times. The largest use of chestnut is for railroad ties, and the trees are usually valued on this basis. A tree less than 10 inches in diameter is generally considered unmarketable because it will not produce a tie. There is at the present time, however, a good demand for low grade narrow chestnut lumber at prices of \$25 per thousand feet and up in the box and chair industries. Trees of from 7 to 10 inches in diameter can be sawed into lumber which

in more normal times the factories would not accept. The sidings which are sawed from the logs made into ties are valuable at nearly double their former price. The specifications for cross ties as published by the United States railroad administration provides for five size classes of ties instead of the two or three classes which were in use formerly and a greater variety of species can be used in the manufacture of them. The prices range from 60¢ for the lowest class to \$1.00 for the largest, an increase of about 30 percent over the former values and equiv-

alent to a rate of \$27.50 per thousand board feet for the highest class ties. At this price the producing of ties is not as good a proposition as the production of lumber. Good square edge lumber sells for \$40 per thousand and fair stock sells for \$35. Trees that will yield No. 5 ties will also yield square edge lumber worth considerably more.

In normal times chestnut cordwood is nearly unavailable except at a price so small as to barely pay the cost of operation. The demand for cordwood is now so keen as to bring chestnut pretty well up to the better hardwoods. Where oak or maple sell for \$10 to \$12 a cord, wholesale, chestnut may be expected to bring \$9-\$10. We would

hardly advise the cutting of chestnut

simply for cordwood unless the lot happened to be extremely well situated with reference to market, but when carried on in conjunction with a lumber or ties operation, we advise that the smaller trees not be left to die because they are not large enough to produce the higher priced products.

The demand for forest products comes from people who must have them in form ready to use as cross ties or lumber. There is no demand for standing timber and the persons

who expect to reap any benefit from the present situation are those who are prepared to put the material on the market in a form ready to use. Although wages are high and the cost

of operating large, prices of the products are large enough to pay a profit on material which if not utilized must be a dead loss.

Everyone must know the chestnut bark disease, as it is so prevalent over the state. Bulletins have been published and are available from the State Forester, State House, Boston. It certainly is wasteful on our part not to utilize any and all chestnut trees that have commercial value in these times.

Mrs. D. J. Daley of Berlin, N. H., has a map of the seat of war in France and Belgium about 48x in size, sufficiently large to show every town, city, stream, hill and forest mentioned in the dispatches. Mrs. Daley has flags, designed by herself,

It's Uncle's.

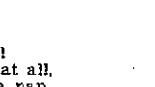
BY EDMUND VANCE COOKE.



I came to a mill by the riverside;
It was longer than ever and twice as wide,
And I wanted to purchase a pound of nails,
But the sign on the office said, "No sales."
The Trust has succumbed to the Higher Powers;
We own this mill, but it isn't ours;
It's Uncle's."



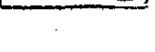
I went to the train and the engineer.
Wore a high, white hat, and he did look queer!
But he also wore a swallow-tailed coat,
With striped pantaloons that would get your goat.
And he winked as he whistled his little "Toot! Toot!"
And said: "The railroad goes with the suit;
It's Uncle's."



I went to Central to put in a call
And I hardly knew where I was at all,
For the old operator was taking a nap.
And the new one had on Miss Columbia's cap,
And she pushed in a plug and rattled a key:
"If there's any live wire on the land," said she,
"It's Uncle's."



I went to the Yard, where the profiteers
Were raking in shekels on stocks and steers
And I said: "You're a little bit out of style,"
But they answered: "Leave us alone a while;
Get out of our sun, while we're making hay,
For at any hour we may have to say,
It's Uncle's."



I went to heaven. The jasper walls
Were swarming with angels in overalls,
And one of them said, with her brow a-sweat,
(And she looked a lot like a farmerette,)
"The new man said that it wouldn't do,
So we're fixing the old place up like new;
It's Uncle's."

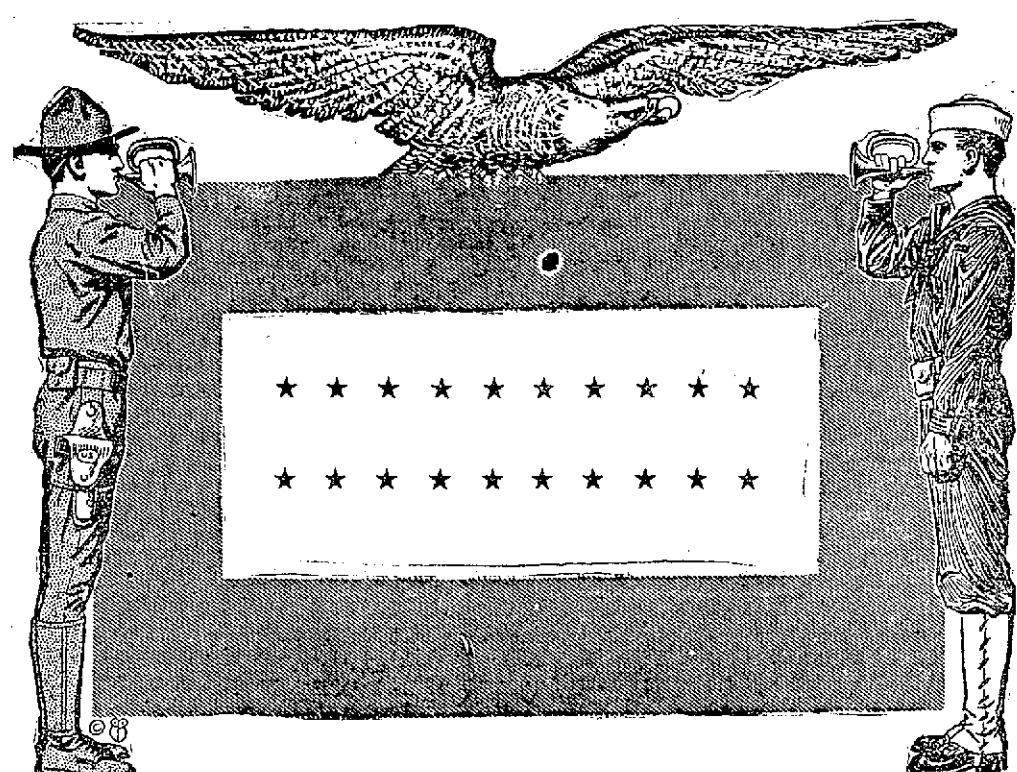


I went to the only place left. "I know
One place Uncle Sammy will never go!"
So I sought said place, but the way was barred
By the Kaiser's nephew, standing guard.
And he said: "Go away from here! macht schnell!
When you beat us on Erd, why've you got hell!
It's Uncle's."

(Copyright, 1918, N.E.A.)

D. L. PAGE CO.

HONOR ROLL



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SERGT. HARRY COLE
SERGT. WILLIAM McCAFFERY
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ALPHONSE CODY
NAPOLIN VEITELLE
EUGENE GOULETTE
ALBERT LAVO
SERGT. WALTER DONOGHUE
JOE DUFault
LEO McCAFFERY
DONAT LEMERE
ANDREW DESJARDINES

WAR MOTHERS UNITE TO HELP UNCLE SAM

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)
BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 3.—Baltimore women have rallied patriotically and enthusiastically to the call to form a Maryland branch of the War Mothers of America. Already more than 400 women have filed membership applications.

The Baltimore chapter will affiliate with the national organization of war mothers and is expected to grow to a membership of several thousand earnest war workers who will lend their united aid to the government in every effort to bring final victory to America and her allies.

The first meeting was held shortly

after the armistice.

MONDAY

Breakfast—Fresh peaches and cream, cornstarch, toasted muffins, coffee.

Dinner—(Noon or evening)—Cold fruit soup, chicken pie with rice crust, cream peas and carrots, tomato and cucumber salad, corn wafers, water-melon freeze.

TUESDAY

Breakfast—Iced cantaloupe, scrambled eggs, oatmeal muffins, milk or iced coffee.

Lunch—Vegetable salad, oatmeal crackers, peach tarts, ice tea.

Dinner—Creamed turnip fish with boiled rice, string beans and onions, sliced tomatoes, corn batter bread, iced grape juice, cookies.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast—Sliced peaches, cold molded cereal, toast, coffee.

Lunch—Potato and sardine salad, corn spoon bread, fruit.

Dinner—Fried soup (raspberry), baked eggs with cheese, hashed brown potato, buttered beets, radish and onion salad, French dressing, peach shortcake (wheatless).

THURSDAY

Breakfast—Cantaloupe, creamed codfish, boiled potatoes, coffee.

Lunch—Jellied egg salad, cucumber sandwiches, plums, coffee.

Dinner—Stewed steaks with vegetables, baked potatoes, cabbage and green pepper salad, rice muffins, water-melon, mint garnish.

FRIDAY

Breakfast—Fresh apple sauce and cream, scrambled eggs, war bread tonic, iced coffee.

Lunch—Grilled sardines, creamed potatoes, sliced peaches and cream.

Dinner—Vegetable soup, corn wafers, baked salmon, buttered beets, sweet corn, fruit gelatin with whipped cream, ice tea.

SATURDAY

Breakfast—Blackberries and cream, corn fritters, fruit juice, coffee.

Lunch—Stuffed green peppers, cottage cheese, nut salad, plums.

Dinner—Onion soup, oatmeal crackers, cold tongue, buttered peas, tomatoes, cold cucumber salad, peach cobbler, wheatless crust.



Officials of the Baltimore chapter, War Mothers of America (top to bottom): Mrs. Harry S. Skinner, Mrs. S. K. Miller, Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough and Mrs. M. C. Fenton.

after a resolution granting a national charter to the War Mothers of America had been introduced in congress. After the local organization is perfected the invitation to send delegates to a national convention at Evansville, Ind., Sept. 18-20, will be acted upon.

When the War Mothers of America idea first was mentioned here, it touched a responsive chord in the hearts of the womenfolk. But that didn't mean anything definite, concrete. The movement lacked local leadership.

The breach was filled. The Women's Welfare Association of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Trench Mortar battery—patriotic women whose purpose is to make happy the men of that battery, a purely local unit now taking part in the big doings "over there"—took charge of things and determined to put the idea over, big.

Mrs. Harry S. Skinner, president of the welfare body, and Mrs. S. K. Miller, an officer of the organization, called together some of the women informally, and it was decided in a jiffy that the body was just the proper organization to take hold of the movement and make it a "go" in Baltimore and throughout the state generally. Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, wife of the former governor of Maryland, and Mrs. M. C. Fenton were active in the formation of the new body.

Mrs. Skinner was mentioned for the presidency of the new organization, but she side-stepped that honor on the plea of having too much other work to do. It is more than likely, however, that she will be prevailed upon to accept executive management.

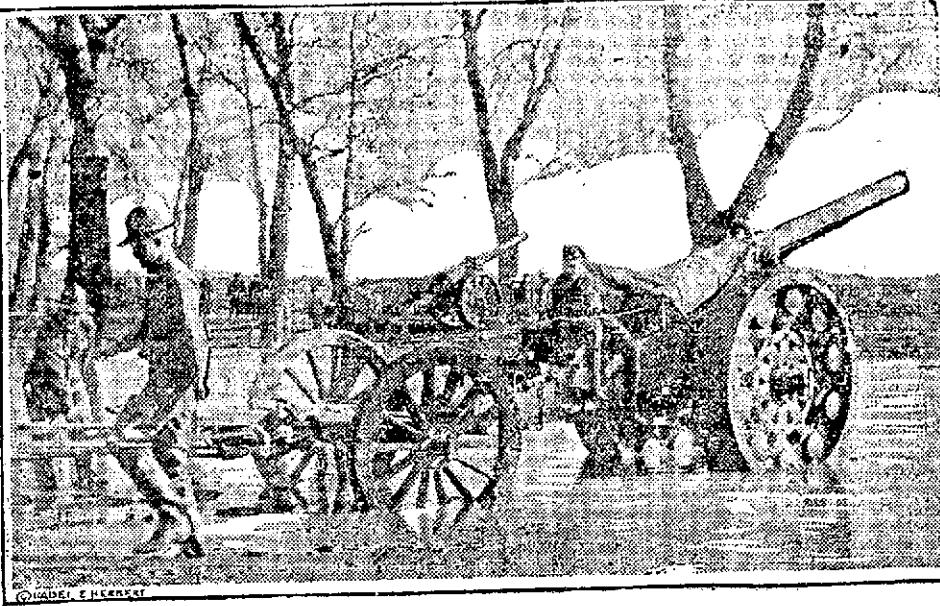
And so Baltimore and all Maryland is going to be an active, up-and-doing integral of the "War Mothers of America"—women whose sole aim will be to help their men in uniform put the Kaiser and his heartless hordes out of the running forever.

FOR YOUR SOLDIER BOY

Army Camp Pillows are the last word in comfort.

Hutchins' Rubber Store

214 MERRIMACK ST.

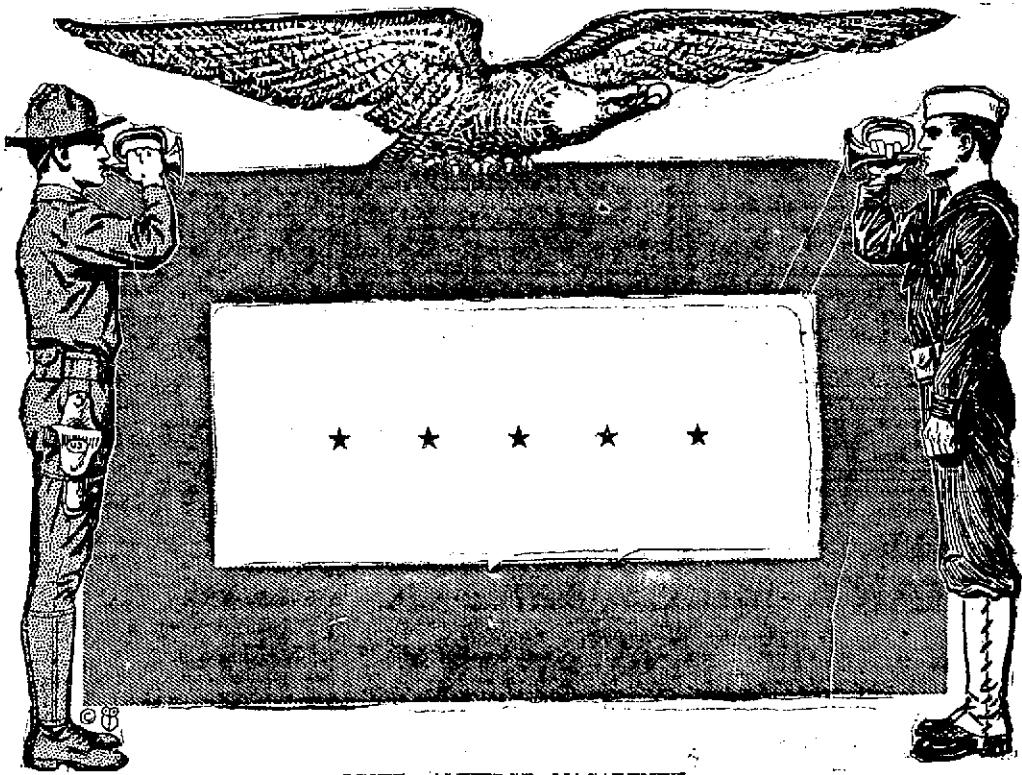


AMERICAN ARTILLERY AT THE FRONT

This is one of the first photographs to arrive in America showing American heavy artillery on the western front. These guns probably are now in action bombarding the Huns in the Rheim-Soissons salient.

MACARTNEY'S

HONOR ROLL



LIEUT. AMHERST MACARTNEY
5th Pioneer Infantry, Spartanburg, S. C.

THOMAS SCANLON
American Expeditionary Forces, France

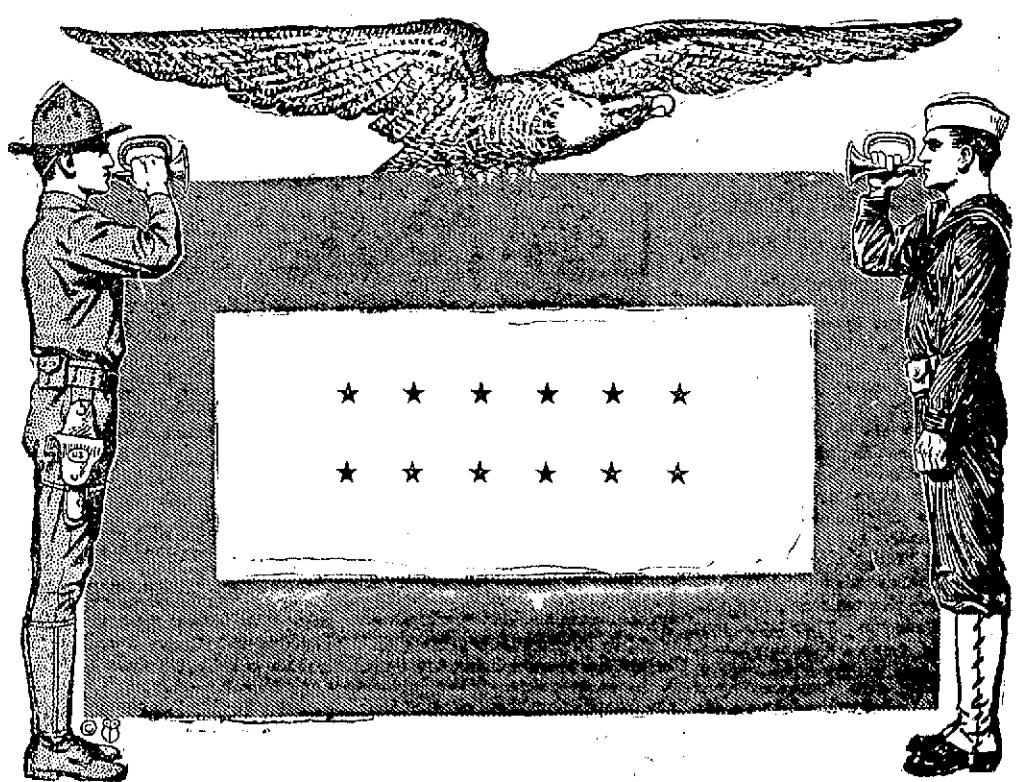
CARL SHIPP
U. S. Commissary Dept., Washington, D. C.

FRANK BOUDREAU
American Expeditionary Forces, France

J. J. MAHER
Naval Reserves
Awaiting Call

Waldorf Lunch

SERVICE ROLL



NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS

GOOD BILLS TOMORROW AND ALL NEXT WEEK AT THE STRAND THEATRE

The Strand will offer a bill of exceptional diversity tomorrow afternoon and evening. Four entertaining acts and pictures of much merit will be shown. There will also be the usual house features. Ray & Timmons, in a singing act with violin interludes, are sure pleasers, and Ward & Barton, in a little comedy and singing, are also sure to make good. Grace Tobin is a veritable nightingale, and Col. Jack George's trio will sing and talk and introduce some novelties. Mildred Mannerling in "Marriage Speculators" is the picture star who will be featured, and in addition there will be a Vitagraph comedy and a number of shorter films of the high grade common to this theatre.

"No Man's Land," a five-act play of love and adventure, with Bert Lytell in the splendid part of "Gerald Cope," and with Anna Q. Nilsson as his leading woman, will be the leading picture the first half of next week. It is a swift moving story, carrying one into the South Seas, where, on an uncharted island a German sets up a wireless station, which he uses to keep his government informed as to the movements of allied war vessels. Bert Lytell is the newest sensation in the moving picture world, a hero every inch of him, and in this he measures up to the highest standards. The love element shows the marriage of a woman to a German, the woman turning down the boy of her earlier years. War comes on and the German husband maltreats his American wife. She is given a measure of

"The Screen Theatre"

ROYAL

SEE WHAT WE HAVE BOOKED FOR SUNDAY'S SHOW

Anita Stewart

In the 5-Act Vitagraph Play

Magnificent

"Clover's Rebellion"

A Sweet, Charming Story with a Sweet Star. Also—GEORGE HERNANDEZ and MYRTLE GONZALES in Bluebird's "The Show-down". A Stirring Drama Showing Primitive Passions. Snakeville Comedy. Others.

Monday and Tuesday—"The Barrier" in 7 Acts, "The Girl in His House," with Earle Williams.

JEWEL THEATRE

"THE HOME OF SPARKLING PHOTO-PLAYS"

A Big Double Feature Program for Sunday MARY MILES MINTER

IN

"ANNIE-FOR SPITE"

FIVE REELS

The story of an orphan girl who was adopted by a rich lady "JUST FOR SPITE."

Alice Brady in "Maternity"

An interesting story of a girl's fight to conquer fear.

FIVE ABSORBING REELS

ANIMATED WEEKLY — COMEDY — OTHERS

Lakeview Park

DINING ROOM

Geo. C. Canney, Prop.

STEAK, CHICKEN, ETC.

Private Dining Rooms

Hall for Meetings and Parties

LUNCHES ICE CREAM

TORPEDOED VESSELS

Salvage Boats Save Hundreds of Thousands of Tons of Shipping Every Year

(By Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n)

AN ENGLISH PORT Like a life saving station rescuing survivors from sinking ships, small craft built like the American Great Lakes tugboats are on the alert every moment in several English ports to rescue sinking ships.

These boats, operating under the direction of the salvage section of the British admiralty, have since the war began towed in and refloated for use hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping and have rescued tens of millions of dollars in cargoes. They have converted this port into a huge ship hospital, where are gathered the pick of Great Britain's ship "surgeons" and "nurses."

The correspondent recently was taken through the waters of this port, which is located not far from a spot where the Kaiser in pre-war days used to spend an annual holiday yacht racing.

Above—A steamer cut in half by a German torpedo. Both halves were brought in by British salvage vessels and the boat will be mended and sent to sea again. A cargo valued at \$2,000,000 was removed from the two parts of this ship.

Below—A torpedoed British steamer being refloated by salvage boats. Hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping have been saved in this manner.

Instead of racing yachts, this port now houses destroyers and "sick" ships.

A line of more than a score of torpedoes and mine sweepers is viewable in the outer waters. If the Kaiser visited this port today he would be greeted by a salvo of shots from dozens of six-inchers which dot the skyline on green grass hills near the entrance to this place.

Where it was considered a big task



AT THE STRAND THEATRE MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Sunshine comedies, etc. And there will be singing by an accomplished artist and music by Prof. Mar-

guy society youth became a manly and heroic fighter in defense of the weak, and the girl who had found existence a bore now took a keen interest in life and surrendered to Dan Cupid's onslaught. Bluebird photoplays have carried many interesting themes, but "The Showdown," to be displayed at the Royal theatre Sunday only, will be found to possess a combination of novelty, excitement and love interest that is sure to satisfy the most exacting "fan." Myrtle Gonzalez and George Hernandez will be stars of the occasion in a "nature study," directed by Lynn F. Reynolds among the palms and tropical verdure of the mid-Pacific Islands. Mr. Reynolds has specialized in pictures photographed out

MONDAY AT THE ROTAL

When it came to a showdown on a verdant island in mid-Pacific, a boatload of wave-tossed refugees from "Price," with Mollie Pearson in the big part. It is a story of an artist's model and is said to be most interesting.

There will be other pictures shown, the war films, the Hearst News pic-

"For a Big Dime's Worth"

CROWN

A Fine Sunday Program

The Story of the strangest contract a pretty girl made—and the way it was broken by the man she loved.

See WALLACE McDONALD and MILDRED MANNING in

"The Marriage Speculation"

A Fine 5-Act Vitagraph Play

O. Henry Story. Others.

Monday and Tuesday—THEDA BARA in "The Rose of Blood"; LEW FIELDS in "The Man Who Stood Still"; Others.

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TONIGHT ONLY

Sessue Hayakawa in "The City of Dim Faces" Mary Pickford in "The Little Princess"

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

In "THE HOUSE OF GLASS"



SELECT PICTURES

A phenomenal success from coast to coast; a constellation of stars in a super-play.

FRANK KEENAN

IN "Ruler of the Road"

A grand picture dealing with railroads and their condition before the government took control.

Allied Nations Official War Review—Charlie Chaplin Comedy

WATERMELON SUITED TO SUMMER DIET

What's the cure for the heat, thirst and flagging spirits of the human family in August?

Well, there's just one cure—and that's watermelon.

Watermelon is the fruit designed by the gods to console us for the hot and dusty days of midsummer, and few are the appetites that can resist its charms: long, green and cold outside, and pink, sugary and wet within.

Contrary to popular belief, the melon family did not originate in America, but both cantaloupes and watermelons have been so adapted, adopted, naturalized, acclimated and generally taken to the American bosom, both as to production and consumption that we claim them as our own as steadfastly as we claim potatoes and corn. As a matter of fact, melons are of oriental origin and were first heard of in Asia and India. Lucullus, the Roman gentleman, introduced them to his society on his return from a trip to Armenia, and the cantaloupe invaded Great Britain when sixteenth century sailors carried it home from Jamaica.

Because of its bulk and low caloric value, the melon is particularly suited to the summer diet. Dieticians who analyzed the composition of watermelon found it contained 92.17 per cent of water, 3.37 protein, .10 fat, 6.41 starch sugar, 18 crude fibre, .27 ash and only .148 calories per gram. In other words, watermelon gives the human body more water and less heat than any other fruit, or, in fact, any other food of any sort. It is specially built for the August bill-of-fare.

Melon Salad—Place a freshly washed grape leaf on a salad plate and on it heap together small balls or cubes of chilled cantaloupe and watermelon. Serve very cold with a whipped cream mayonnaise dressing.

Watermelon Froze—Break a sweet

of doors, some of his previous successes being "God's Crucible," taken in Arizona's Grand Canyon; "The Greater Law," "Southern Justice," and many other Bluebirds conspicuous for their scenic charms.

The added attraction for our big Sunday show brings Anita Stewart in the great Vitagraph picture, "Clover's Rebellion," a charming photoplay also in five acts. A Snakerville comedy and others will round out the show.

Monday and Tuesday bring Earle Williams in "The Girl in His House" and "The Barrier," the gigantic seven-act drama, will be offered as an added attraction. A Big-V comedy and other pictures also shown.

DAINTY MARY MILES MINTER COMING TO THE JEWEL THEATRE—GOOD BILL

Dainty Mary Miles Minter, the sweetheart of all Lowell, will come to the Jewel theatre tomorrow in her daintiest and latest vehicle, "Annie-for-Spite," a five-reel Mutual feature.

Miss Minter is loved by all who have seen her exquisite work on the screen, and while she has scored notable triumphs in her previous productions, in "Annie-for-Spite" she outdoes herself.

The story has to do with a poor orphan girl who works in a department store all day and dreams that sometime a rich lady will adopt her and that she will live in a marble palace. Then one day her dream comes true when a wealthy lady, through hatred for scheming relatives, adopts her "just for spite." It's a most absorbing story. The second big feature for tomorrow will be wonderful Alice Brady in a powerful five-part World War drama, "Maternity," which tells the story of a woman's fight to overcome the fear of motherhood. The Animated Weekly, a comedy and other pictures will be shown on the same program.

For the coming week the Jewel management has arranged a most attractive program. "The Debt of Honor," with plucky Peggy Hyland in the leading role, will be the feature on Monday and Tuesday. This is a five-reel Fox special production telling the story of a girl of unknown origin whose principles are the highest and whose gratitude makes her willing to suffer unjust accusation. Miss Hyland is seen in one of her best roles as that of the orphan girl.

On the same program will be the third instalment of "The Italian Battalion," the authentic government war films, showing the activities of the allies on the Italian front.

Alice Howell, the famous comedy star, will also appear on these days in "Dutch." William S. Hart will also come in one of his newest vehicles.

"De Barry," a big Fox special feature in six reels, will be the feature of the Wednesday and Thursday program. The picture deals with the stirring times of the French revolution and stars no less a personage than Theda Bara. The presence of this star added to a most absorbing story makes the production one of the most powerful ever presented.

On the same days, the final episode of that famous serial, "The Lion's Claw," will be shown. It is entitled "Triumph" and ends the serial in a most happy manner. Another feature will be a rip-roaring Paramount-Mack-Sennett comedy entitled "Two Tough Tenders."

Friday and Saturday the great and only Chaplin will come in one of the latest Mutual-Chaplin productions, "Behind the Screen." Charlie has made you laugh before, but this is the limit.

"The Thieves' Gold," with Harry Carey and Molly Malone, a vivid flesh and blood western drama, will also come at the week-end, and the picture

is a typical Carey production. A two-reel western drama, Mutt and Jeff and others will complete the week's program.

What is believed to be the largest coffee pot in the world has just been completed at the power house of a railroad in Long Island City. In the pot 418 gallons of coffee may be made every half hour. It is for the use of the canteen section of the Long Island City branch of the Red Cross, which has taken upon itself the task of serving coffee and sandwiches to the soldiers entraining and detraining there every day.

Although 91 years old, Mrs. Mary Coffman, of Scottsdale, Penn., spends a greater portion of her time in an auto which she runs herself. While financially able, she will employ no chauffeur, as she declares all men able to run an auto are able to fight and should do so.

O W L LAST SHOWING TODAY

REX BEACH'S

Wonderful Thrilling Novel

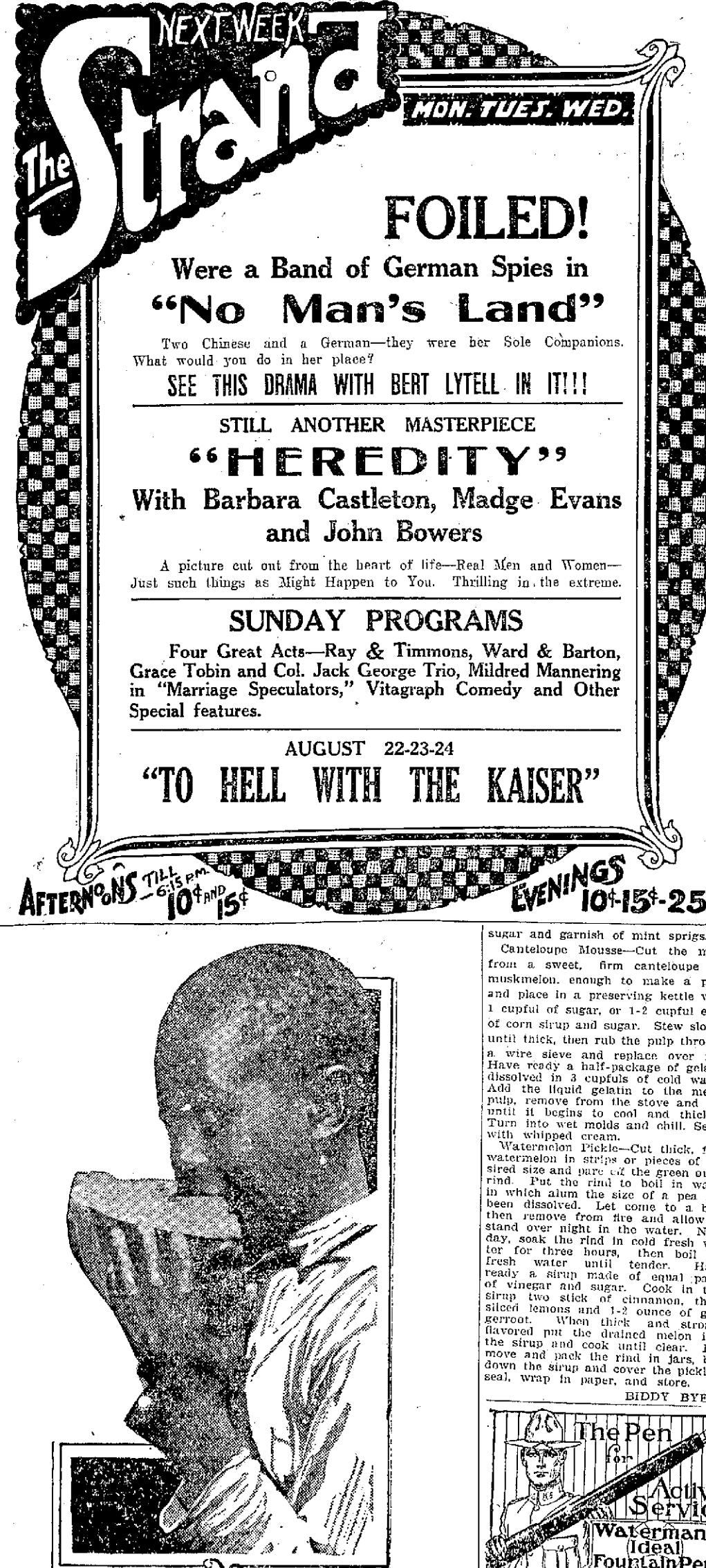
"THE NEVER DO WELL"

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REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

BUILDING NEWS AND REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Despite the fact that building activities in Lowell are almost at a standstill, it is reported that there are not one carpenter idle in this city. It is figured that there are between 800 and 900 carpenters in Lowell, and of that number between 200 and 300 are employed at the plants of the United States Cartridge Co., while about 200 are employed out of town. The carpenters' union boasts of having a workshop into a garage, at 72 Fulton street, at a cost of \$25.

There is very little doing in the building line if the number of permits issued at city hall during the week

Frederick F. Meloy

BUILDING CONTRACTOR

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A complete list of city properties
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others can have money advanced on
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DIX SLAB WOOD, MILL KENDLING
WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD
WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD
and SOFT WOOD TRASH, 1 guar-
antees my \$1 and \$2 Loads of All
Kindlings to be the Best in Lowell.
If not as represented
the wood is free.

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casts true reflection, for only six were issued, and they represent an investment of about \$8500. The permits issued were as follows:

To Charles Kappler, for the erection of a three-apartment house, six rooms, with pantry and bath, to each tenant, at 10-12 Ellsworth street, at a cost of about \$5000; to Friend Bros., for the erection of a stable for 22 horses, at the corner of Howard and Arch streets. The building will be of concrete blocks and will cost about \$2000. To Nicholas Ponikacikas, for the changing over of a cottage into a two-family house, at 805 Varum Avenue, at a cost of about \$300; to Antonio J. Silva, for the erection of a garage at 33 West Forrest street, at a cost of \$250; to Otto Sushter, for the construction of a piazza at 47 Washington street, at a cost of \$75, and to M. J. Cashman, for the converting of a workshop into a garage, at 72 Fulton street, at a cost of \$25.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Paul A. Bogosian, real estate and insurance broker, 147 Central street, reports the following sale negotiated during the past week:

Final papers have been passed on the purchase and sale of a one-family house situated at 124 A street. It comprises 7 rooms, with bath, hardwood floors, electric and gas lights, and has been newly papered, painted and shingled. There are 6000 feet of land for lawn and garden purposes and a number of fruit trees. The property is in excellent condition and the location is one of the best in the city. This sale was made in behalf of Joseph H. Burnstett of Lowell, and the purchaser is Joseph Perry, also of Lowell, who bought this property for a home.

Thomas H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 84 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week ending Friday, Aug. 2:

Final papers have been passed in the transfer of the large residential property at 128 Fairmount st., on the crest of Belvidere hill. The house is of a "Queen Anne" type with 10 rooms, two modern baths, sleeping porch, splendid deep verandas and has an outlook to the west and north unsurpassed in the city. It was the residence of the late Charles D. Palmer and has comparatively recently been completely overhauled and renovated throughout. The sale is effected on behalf of Edwin A. Simpson, the grantee being Rev. Chauncy J. Hawkins, the incoming pastor of the First Congregational church.

The sale of an excellent cottage property at 18 Waterford street. The house is of modern construction and has seven rooms. It is provided with bath of the most up-to-date type, the heat being by furnace. The land involved approximates 3000 square feet and is assessed at the rate of 6 cents per foot. The grantor in the transaction is Albert S. Taylor, the grantees Geo. H. Neville and Grace L. Neville. Mr. and Mrs. Neville purchase for purposes of investment.

Also the sale of an attractive residential parcel situated at 75 Beacon street on the summit of Christian hill. The house is of a full two and one-half story type with seven rooms. It is equipped with bath and furnace heat, and is surrounded with a fine garden. The transfer is negotiated on behalf of Miss Elizabeth M. H. Wilson, the grantee being Mrs. John F. Connelly. Mrs. Connelly buys for personal occupancy.

Through this office has been sold a cottage property at 112 Mt. Hope street near its junction with White. The house is very pleasantly situated with a westerly outlook. It has seven rooms and is of a high grade of construction. There is a large and highly creditable war garden on the premises. The grantors are George H. Neville and Grace L. Neville, the grantees Joseph E. Toupin and Parmella Toupin. Mr. and Mrs. Toupin are already in occupancy of the property.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Aug. 2

LOWELL.

Peter J. Rallis to Theodore J. Rallis, land and buildings on Adams st.

Peter J. Rallis to James J. Rallis, land and buildings on Adams st.

Fred W. Wood et al., to, Olive Fields, land on Fetherstone ave.

Maria N. Avila to Belvina A. Mendes, land on Chippewa st.

Charles P. French to Simeon and Machado, land on Nelson avenue and Senecca st.

Joseph Chicoine by sheriff to Frank A. Malorey, land and buildings on Merrimack st.

Robert G. Bartlett to Dawn F. Welsh, land on Billings st.

Katherine Sherman to George M. Bradley et ux., land at Bel-Air Park.

Andros Garos to Evangelos Papacostas, land and buildings, on Franklin street.

Herbert C. Merrill to Margaret W. Merrill, land on Carmine st.

Samuel D. Boudinot to Thomas B. Rafter, land on Putnam ave.

George F. Waugh by coll. to Clara B. French, land on Waugh and Walker st.

Daniel W. Gray by coll. to Ida M. Hodson, land on Smith and Liberty st.

Parker S. Spaulding by coll. to Ida M. Hodson, land on Mt. Grove st.

Isaac Bernstein to Peter J. Rallis, land and buildings on Adams st.

Rosette Roberts est., by adm., to Frank P. Ladd, land and buildings on Lakeview ave.

Fred D. Williams to Horace P. Beals, land and buildings on Marlborough st.

Margaret W. Merrill et al. to George Gagnon, land on Carmine st.

Henry J. O'Dowd to Annie Dempsey, land and buildings on A st.

Eliza J. Barker to Albert L. Barker, land on Woodward ave.

John S. Brodie to Thomas H. Lally et ux., land and buildings on Hildreth st.

George H. Neville et ux., to May M. Abbott, land and buildings on Westford st.

Joseph H. Burnstett to Mabelle F. Perry, land and buildings on A st.

Thomas E. Rothwell to John A. Simpson, land on Brook st.

Josephine Chicoine, by sheriff, to Frank A. Malorey, land on Mt. Washington st.

Charles Lundgren to Carl Servin, land at Pineapple park.

Eva S. McElroy et al. to Thyrza H. Wedd, land at Nuttings Lake park.

Eugene R. Hamilton to Harry Lovelace, land at the Pines.

Aaron Adelman to Jule B. Mead, land on Broad st. and Maple road.

René Goodman to Herford N. Elliott, land and buildings on Concord rd.

James E. Purke, Jr., to Margaret A. Aborn, land at Pinehurst Manor.

Eugene R. Hamilton to Adalee Mansfield, land at Pinehurst Manor.

Adalee Mansfield to William Alfred

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

GRAND OPENING SALE

MOUNT PLEASANT PARK

WESTFORD STREET TROLLEY LINE TO PARK

100—Beautiful Garden or Building Lots—100 Open for Inspection

Saturday P. M. and All Day Sunday
AUGUST 3RD. AND 4TH.

This track contains some of the finest house lots ever offered for sale in Lowell, at prices far below what inferior land is selling for today. In order to assist the city of Lowell in its new growth and expansion, the owners of this wonderfully located land have consented to offer at the present time, some of the choicest lots, at such low prices, and on such ridiculously easy terms that any person of moderate means can buy now, as the owners have shown their public spirit by putting prices on the lots of not more than one-half of present values, and in some cases of only one-third the real cash value of the lots. Lowell has simply got to have more houses, and more houses require more lots to put them on. Buy now and double your money. Land is the safest investment in the world—it cannot run away, burn up or be stolen. It always increases in value.

Salesmen on the grounds. Come and see for yourself what we are offering.

Mount Pleasant Realty Company

Local Office: 147 Central St., Room 214.

D. Bradlee Rich & Clark, Exclusive Agents.

WANTED

WILL THE PARTY, known to the owner to have taken the mule mahogany French bulldog from 498 Middlesex street, Tuesday evening, July 30, return the same to Dr. W. C. McLean and avoid further trouble.

WANTED—Children to board in the country, aged 3 to 5 years. Box 136, South Billerica, Mass.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for second-hand clothing and shoes. A. Brown, 144 Middlesex st.

CROSS TIES WANTED

Sound chestnut ties 8 in. long, 6 in. face if hewn, 8 in. face if sawed. State quantity on hand and for future delivery, giving prices delivered Lowell or Reading, Mass.

PURCHASING AGENT, Bay State Street Railway Co., Wallace B. Donham, Receiver, 245 State St., Boston, Mass.

Stivers, land and buildings on Pinehurst ave.

Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Martin J. Thorsen, land at Nuttings Lake park extension.

CARLISLE.

Waldo P. Lapham to Edward A. Comeau, land.

CHELMSFORD.

John Jarek to Mary Jarek, land on River Meadow and Beaver Brooks.

Florence M. Weller et al. to James McCluskey, land on Cottage Row.

John M. Fiske et al. to Frederick A. Fiske, land on Billerica st.

DRACUT.

Manoog Asadoorian et ux., to Antonio Esposito et ux., land on Bellevue ave.

Charles Grondines to Ida C. Courville, land and buildings, on Pleasant st.

Ida C. Courville to Charles Grondines et ux., land and buildings on Merrimack st.

Robert G. Bartlett to Dawn F. Welsh, land on Billings st.

Katherine Sherman to George M. Bradley et ux., land at Bel-Air Park.

Andros Garos to Evangelos Papacostas, land and buildings, on Franklin street.

Fred C. Tobey Investment Co. by tr. to J. C. Tetreault, land on Hillcrest road.

TEWKSBURY.

Samuel T. Farrell to John Riley, land on Richardson road.

WILMINGTON.

Adel B. Cole to Grace A. Churchill, land and buildings, on County rd.

Plane News, published by the enlisted men of the aviation service in France, says: "An officer and cadet correspond with the same girl back home and said officer censors the cadet's mail."

TODAY'S CARTOONET

WANTED

Yard Men

\$3 Per Day

9 hours. Pay every night if wanted.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
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LANSDOWNE'S VAIN APPEAL

Lord Lansdowne has come out once more in direct opposition to public sentiment in England to suggest preliminary discussion of a basis of peace. It is time England applied the gas law to this Tory pacifist as, if he be allowed to continue, he may compromise, not only his own country, but other allied nations. Especially is this appeal ill-advised at a time when the Allies are winning the greatest victories of the war.

Lord Lansdowne is all wrong if he thinks that overtures for peace should come from the Allies. Anything in that line would make the Teutons more defiant. It is to some extent true, as he says, that the war aims of the different nations change with the developments of the time, the attitude of the enemy and other conditions.

The aims of the United States, however, do not change and will not change until they are fully attained.

Lord Lansdowne states a few facts which while not new are almost staggering to the imagination. He estimates that the total casualties of the belligerents number 30,000,000, of whom 7,000,000 have been killed and 6,000,000 made prisoners. He quotes the registrar general of Great Britain to show that the loss in the birth rate is 12,500,000 for all the belligerents of which England and Wales lose 650,000. Added to these enormous losses is the vast number of people who died of privation, fight, grief and suffering inflicted directly or indirectly by Germany and the great number of civilian victims even in the allied nations who died as a result of the operations of war although far from the battlefield.

The total loss of life due to this war will never be known. In reality it is much greater than is generally supposed.

It would indeed be well for the world if some basis of peace could be reached that would accomplish the allied aims in the war without further destruction of life and property; but from the unbending insistence of Germany in imposing her domination upon the greater part of the world, this appears impossible. The outlook at present is, that Germany will never yield until she is crushed and hence the determination of the Allies to go on until they have obtained such military advantage over the enemy as will enable them to stamp out German militarism and Hohenzollern pretensions. Then, and not till then, can there be peace in the world.

Lord Lansdowne represents nobody but himself, although his letter may be distorted by Germany to make it appear that England is begging for peace. The Allies are a unit for prosecuting the war until Germany surrenders. Uncle Sam has not yet brought more than a fraction of his power into the war and whether it takes one, two or more years to finish the struggle, he will remain on the job until he shall have broken the power of the Kaiser and made the world safe for democracy.

OUR GALLANT TROOPS

The allied armies, now led by American troops, are doing wonderful fighting in driving back the Germans from the salient in which the latter hoped to make a successful drive on Paris. The armies of Gen. Foch have been fighting continuously for the past two weeks. The battles raged at some parts of the line both day and night, and were of a most desperate character. How the armies held out under such trials is difficult to understand. There must have been reserve troops to relieve those that led the counter blow during the first week. From all sources come glowing accounts of the manner in which the American troops cast themselves on the foe during all these operations.

From these tributes to the heroism of our forces, it appears that our men in some cases exposed themselves with utter recklessness to the enemy fire. This was certainly the case in one battle in which the Americans dashed through one of the heaviest artillery barrages laid down by the Germans at any time during the war. It was stated in the German account that a gap was cut in the American lines by the rain of shells. We do not see how it could be otherwise. Yet the Americans went on and won their objective after hard fighting.

Gen. Foch, like Gen. Joffre, has always been very careful not to sacrifice his men whenever he felt that too great a price of human life would have to be paid to win any particular objective.

There is danger that at first the Americans may sacrifice too many lives by unrestrained bravery and a desire to inflict punishment on the enemy. Gen. Pershing, of course, can be relied upon to restrain them if he finds that their enthusiasm induces them to incur risks that may prove too costly. Thus far the flower of the German army has been unable to make a successful stand before the impetuous dash of our American troops backed up by the French and the British. There is here an indication of what to expect when the American army in France is once or twice as big as at present.

LYNN STRIKE ENDS

The thousands of men and women

employed at the River works of the General Electric company, Lynn, have returned to their work after a short period spent on strike. This is an item of interest somewhat broader than if it concerned merely an employer and his dissatisfied workers because the General Electric is working on war contracts and all the patriots in this country, if they could know about it, would be glad to know that the plant's maximum of production may again be attained.

The General Electric's Lynn plant and management was another belonging to that group violently opposed to industrial organization among its workers. This has for a long time made a bad feeling among Lynn people.

One curious thing in connection with the workers at the Lynn plant of the General Electric company was this: There were, before the strike, many young men employed there who obtained immunity from military service because they were working in an essential industry and one where war materials were being made. Occasionally there would be a man however who would experience a change of mind and heart and he would take a day off and go to Boston to see if he could enlist in the army or navy. When he was asked where he was employed and had to tell the recruiters he was working for the General Electric, he was usually told he could not be accepted as a recruit unless his factory foreman or a plant official signified a willingness he should be lost to the industry in favor of the army or navy.

The workers return to work in Lynn expecting part of their victory lies in the fact their determination to form an industrial organization will not be molested. Evidently the workers through their delegates, are soon to have a conference with the examiners of the Federal War Labor Board. Here, if they had not already realized it, will be suggested to them that this government and its people will not stand to have labor profiteering any more than it has proven capital will be stopped from profiteering.

THE \$300 CONCERT

"Economy will win the war." "One cent stamp bought each day helps to keep the Hun away." "Your savings help your fighter."

All this sounds familiar, doesn't it? And it's just as logical now as it was when we first began to hear it.

It will be interesting indeed to observe if Lowell's excellent public safety committee approves of and is willing to record itself as being willing to guarantee to Commander J. R. Brady, U.S.N. (retired) the sum of \$300 to help the government pay the expenses of a 100-piece naval band to come to Lowell for one concert.

It is doubtful if the public safety committee will do this and most of the Lowell citizens will heartily applaud this stand. Naively enough Commander Brady says in his letter containing the offer for his band to come here and toot, that while the government pays the transportation expenses of the bandmen, their salaries and allows the men a limited sum for personal expenses, there is usually a deficit in the band's finances that \$300 per city will just about wipe away.

PUBLIC-BATHS

Lowell, whatever may be the present prosperity and prodigality of other Massachusetts cities, will probably consider the required \$300 will be better spent if turned over to the Red Cross or divided among the various war charities. There surely is no need of this band coming here on the ground that it will take a New York band to wake up Lowell's patriotism and stir recruiting, for Lowell is at the present time a 100 per cent city in patriotism and recruiting.

Lowell has many fine concert bands who can supply plenty of martial music. Lieut. John Philip Sousa's wonderful bluejacket band has made its Liberty Loan and their tours playing without expense to the cities visited and it may be that Commander Brady's brass and reed artists will have to do the same, so far as visiting Lowell is concerned.

TRAILING THE PLOTTERS

The department of justice is making astounding revelations in its investigation of the German propaganda in New York and other cities. The inquiry brought about by the purchase of the New York Evening Mail by Dr. Edward A. Rumely has brought to light many facts that are simply amazing in the amount of money expended and the anti-American enterprises that have been planned by the German propaganda. It has been found that a contract for \$7,500,000 had been arranged for German advertising in this country after the war, which Germany had planned to end in the spring of 1917. The matrices and printed matter had actually been prepared for the press and nothing was wanted but the word to "let it go" after the declaration of peace.

Germany has evidently been somewhat disappointed in the continuance of the war. Her advertising schemes have been seriously interfered with and the contracts prepared in advance will doubtless be indefinitely postponed. She is not likely to do any post-bellum advertising in this country. Indeed we do not know of any

newspaper that would have the hardihood to accept such advertising unless public sentiment undergoes a vast change which at present does not seem probable. It is to be hoped that the government will deal out to Dr. Rumely, Geo. S. Vierck, and other active agents of the German propaganda the punishment their treachery has deserved.

WHEN THE BOMB FAILS

Henry A. Bauman, a St. Louis boy fighting in France, wrote an interesting letter to his father in which he called attention to what the men of his unit and himself had experienced at the hands of Hun soldiers surrendering:

He said the Huns would throw a bomb at a group of American boys and watch its progress. If it exploded and killed and maimed a number of them, excellent. Splendid business for the Vaderland.

But if the bomb failed and sputtered out, what then? "Why," says Henry Bauman, "of course the Hun's hats and they start toward us mewling, 'Kamerad! Kamerad!'"

Most of us would have expected this. Every young man who leaves Lowell expecting to do his duty overseas must know this is the sportsmanship, valor and code of honor of the Kaiser's slaves. Not only of the Kaiser's slaves but of every Boche from the Kaiser himself down to the lowliest army pot-walloper unfit to go forward and fight but with just as much meanness in his heart, as he concocts straw soup for the "fighters," as these men who first try to kill Americans by means of a terrible weapon and failing, set up a cry whose echo goes clear back to a Jerusalem garden and Judas himself.

TO SAVE MOONEY

Many appeals have been sent from different parts of this country in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney, now convicted of murder in California. It must be remembered that while President Wilson has already recommended executive clemency in the Mooney case, he can go no farther. The fate of Mooney rests entirely now in the hands of Governor Stevens of California. It is within the governor's power to have him executed or to commute his sentence. In view of the charges that the man did not receive a fair trial it is to be hoped that the governor will commute the sentence. It is better that several guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should be executed. Acting upon this principle Governor Stevens will meet all the demands of justice by commuting the sentence. Where there was apparent fraud and alleged perjury at the court trial, it is difficult to see how the governor can do otherwise.

HOPE FOR RUSSIA

The recent assassinations of German officials in Russia indicate that the people of that unhappy nation are determined not to submit tamely to German oppression. Germany violated her treaty with the Ukraine and attempted to impose her sway upon the people; but the assassination of her military commander in that province indicates that the people are ready to offer armed resistance to the military forces of Germany.

It is reported that the fall of the Bolshevik government is imminent and that thereafter there may be an opening for the Allies to have some influence in the direction of Russian affairs. The people are now apparently convinced that unless they are aided by the Allies, their country will be finally exploited and subjugated by Germany.

LANDLORDS AND DABES

London is already facing a contest between her landlords and her war babies.

In spite of the disapproval of landlords, children will continue to get themselves born. It is not yet considered good form to kill off those so unfortunate as to arrive 'neath apartment house roofs. All the most vengeful landlord can do is to hustle out the parents and baby and hang a neat sign at the house entrance—"No Children Allowed."

As a direct result of the war many young wives of professional and business men who lost their lives or wrecked their health at the front find themselves forced to earn a living for their children, themselves and often for disabled husband.

There is no lack of employment. What is lacking is a proper place and provision for the care of the war babies, the small children they must leave to go to their work.

One young mother in a government office reported she had been "hounded out of her lodgings and refused again and again at other places because of her children." She could not leave them at home, nor could she take them to her work.

To relieve the condition a chain of day nurseries is being established where these babies may have proper food and the watchful care of trained nurses.

Day nurseries for the children of working mothers are a compromise, not a solution of the problem.

What is needed in England—and will be needed in America as well—is some municipal or governmental regulation of the powers of landlords to prevent the eviction of tenants who have the Jersey City takes this position:

Landlords who discriminate against tenants with children will have to pay more taxes after this if James F. Gannon, director of revenue and finance, finds it out.

"If families are to be annoyed because they have children," Gannon said, "the city administration will adopt retaliatory measures. I shall raise the tax valuations of such landlords to the limit. The baby-hating landlords will have to pay more taxes."—Washington Herald.

boosting the price of haircuts in different Bay State cities. Medford is the latest. Why not, after Labor day, let one's locks grow long, thus saving on hair cutting and possibly helping out the fuel situation?

So largely attended an event as the outdoor sing and movies on the South Common Thursday evening must inspire us stay-at-homes as to the patriotism and unity of purpose of this community. Anyone feeling he is too good to go and see these movies and help out on the singing is a snob, we don't want to become acquainted with.

We caught a war item the other day where both von Hindenburg and Ludendorff were quoted. Is Hindy's death a fake, did he leave some post mortem announcements to be made or does the Kaiser use the name of this war lord to reassure the German people that they are winning the war?

SEEN AND HEARD

"The gladiators of old were drinking men, weren't they?"

"Of course not. How could they fight if they were?"

"Still, they were always indulging in Roman punches."—Baltimore American.

SURE THING

Richard Butler Glazener, the New York essayist and critic said:

"Poetry is delightful. But poets are so very poorly paid. I know a rich man who has a beautiful, golden-haired stepdaughter. The girl said to her employer the other day:

"I am going to get married, sir.

"Dear me!" said the wealthy man.

"Then you will leave us, eh?"

"No, sir," she replied. "I shall not leave you, but I shall need more pay."

"Rehoboth Sunday Herald."

Settling a Bet

"What's the matter with this mule's shoes?" asked the village blacksmith. "I put them on the day before yesterday, and they look all right to me."

"Never mind how they look!" replied the soldier. "You just take them shoes off and put on other ones. Me and Private Spriggs will stand the expense."

What's Spriggs' got to do with it?"

"We've got a bet on how many times you can fool with that there mule's feet before you gets laid out."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

WANTED A POINTER

In a certain case where the charge was the theft of a watch the evidence was conflicting. As the jury retired the judge observed that he would be glad to help in adjusting any difficulties that might present themselves to the minds of the jury. Eleven jurors fled out of the box. The one who remained wore an expression of extreme perplexity. Observing his hesitation, the judge said:

"Would you like to ask me a question?"

"Yes, your honor," replied the juror, eagerly. "I'd be very glad if you'd tell me whether the prisoner really stole the watch."

Tell the Truth

Though it rivets your heart with pain, Though it rends your soul in twain, Though it makes the friend you love Every other friend above.

Pass you with averted face,

Through it marks you deep disgrace,

Though your enemies define

And the public scorns your name,

Tell the truth.

Tell the truth.

Young and old and rich and poor,

Celebrated, teacher, author, sage,

Embellished, statesman, prince, and page,

Every color, every breed,

Every government and creed,

Bear this axiom in your hearts,

Till the breath of life departs.

Tell the truth.

Tell the truth.

When the dust has cleared away

From the debris and decay

Of the old and musty bones

Founded on the people's bones,

Truth will stand immortal there

With the stars upon her hair,

Robed in glory like the sun,

She and Liberty are one—

Tell the truth.

—MINNA IRVING, in Leslie's.

MINNE FIRE SERIOUSLY HAMPER

THE OUTPUT OF ANTHRACITE

INDUSTRY

The reported fall made by Frank J.

Hayes, president of the United Mine

Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; moderate north to northeast winds.

German Forces Driven Back Over 16 Miles

HUNS FLEE ON 35 MILE FRONT TO ESCAPE FOCH'S "FISHHOOK"

Baker Wants Draft Ages, 18 to 45 Years

WAR SECRETARY RECOMMENDS EXTENSION OF THE DRAFT AGES

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Secretary Baker will recommend that the draft ages be made from 18 to 45 years. This was announced today by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, following a conference with the secretary.

MILLION YANKS CITY HALL NEWS

Now Under Direct Command of Gen. Pershing in France, Says Gen. March

Eight American Divisions in Battle—Record Shipment of Troops in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—There is no present danger of a shortage of man power to keep the American armies filled up. Members of the senate military committee were so informed today.

Continued to Page 5—First Section

NO NEWS OF AMERICAN LOSSES IN BIG BATTLE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senators of the military committee, who today asked General March, chief of staff, if he had any estimate of the American casualties in the recent fighting, were told that the government had absolutely none.

One of the senators asked what the extent of casualties already reported to the war department was, and General March replied that it was between 12,000 and 14,000. This is the sum total of all casualties announced to date by the war department. It is the total as given in the department's weekly published summary.

This statement was made the vehicle of sensational reports sent out from Washington to the effect that General Pershing had reported to General March that he estimated at 12,000 the American casualties in the recent fighting.

Senators who attended the conference and the war department officials generally denounced the published reports as misleading in every way. It was reiterated officially and stated specifically by General March, that General Pershing had made no estimate.

MACHINISTS

Lodge 138

Summoned meeting Sunday, Aug. 4th at 3 p. m., for members to vote on Parade fines.

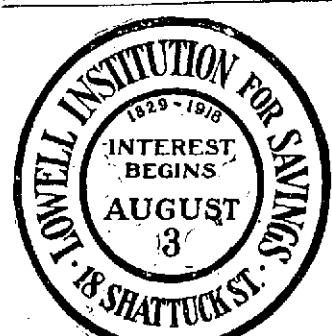
JOHN F. CARROLL, Pres. Attest PARKER F. MURPHY, Secretary.

INTEREST BEGINS

Saturday, Aug. 3rd

Merrimack River Savings Bank

417 MIDDLESEX STREET



THE NEW AMERICAN HOUSE
Contest Dining Room in the City
We give everybody good value and
home comfort and try to make them
happy and contented.
Special Sunday Dinners, 75c, and
A La Carte Dinners

Victorious Allies Smash On, Gain Important Ground On All Battle Fronts

After Clearing Soissons of Enemy, the Allies Swept Eastward Along Aisne to Venizel—Now Ready to Cross Stream—No Chance of Huns Holding at Vesle—Aisne Offers Only Refuge

LABOR EXAMINER CRONIN

CORNELIUS F. CRONIN, examiner of labor for the U. S. employment service for this district, said today that the work of his office and date of starting, was now dependent on the arrival of office furniture and other office equipment which has been ordered and is presumably on the way to Lowell from Chicago.

Cronin says this furniture may arrive on Thursday of next week. He understands that the persons in Boston having charge of such matters will sign a lease with Otto Hockmeyer whereby all the floor space at 113 Merrimack street, a store, will be turned over to be used as a federal employment office. It had previously been the understanding here that Cronin's office was only to take up half of this space. It is not understood that the lease has as yet been signed by Hockmeyer and the government representative.

It was said in Lowell today that Col. Gaston of Boston, through a personal representative sent to this city, asked the public safety committee to suggest the name of a person suitable in its opinion to fill the situation of stenographer to Cronin. It is understood the public safety committee did not do this. Cronin says whatever stenographer meets with the approval of Col. Gaston will, of course, be acceptable to him.

Pending the arrival of the furniture for his office Cronin says he will put in his time studying employment methods in the federal employment office in Boston.

Cronin was asked today if he had any comment to make in connection with the alleged attack on his fitness for the position in which he says he has been confirmed, as regards the appointment by the executive committee of the public safety committee. He replied:

"I do not intend to be brought into a quarrel with the members of the

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

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It was just before noon yesterday by a German submarine, her crew driven into their dory and the vessel robbed and burned. After rowing three hours the men reached Grand Manan island and were put up for the night at the Two Island life saving station. Today a patrol boat from Machias, the headquarters of a naval patrol district, in command of Lieut. Percy Harrison, was sent for the men, who were taken to Machias this afternoon.

The schooner, lumber laden, from St. John, N. B., for a port south, was over-

Capt. Charles E. Dagwell of St. John, who had a crew of nine men. She was just getting into the open sea 25 miles off Brainerd Island, the westernmost point of Nova Scotia, when the submarine rose from the waters and fired two shots across her bow.

GERMAN BUNKERED SCHOONER

The schooner quickly came to, and a few minutes later was hoisted by a

Continued to Page 6, First Section

It is like having a vacation at home to dine where the best on the market is cooked in the best manner and served by waitresses that can please you. There is always sweet music and everything to make one happy. There is nothing better than the best and that is what is served at this hotel.

Continued to Page 6, First Section

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Continued to Page 6, First Section

PLOT TO BLOW UP AMERICAN TRANSPORT AT ATLANTIC PORT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, August 3.—An anarchist plot to destroy an American transport is believed by the authorities to have been frustrated today with the arrest of a man who said he was Frederick Rouchat. Caught climbing a rope ladder up the side of the steamship, a former German liner, he said he had been selected by lot to blow up the vessel.

CITY COUNCIL FISMES IN FLAMES

Formal Vote to Appropriate Money for Schools—\$15,000 Loan Order

Warnock Makes Plea for Increase in pay for School Janitors

At a special meeting of the municipal council this morning it was formally voted to appropriate the sum of \$20,000 for the school department to meet its expenses for the remainder of the year and it was also voted to borrow \$15,000 for the installation of two new 72-inch boilers in city hall basement. The latter action was taken after Mayor Thompson had stated that a conference of Edwin Mores, the state inspector of boilers, Bartholomew Scannell of the Scannell Boiler Works, Thomas H. Harkins and George H. Perkins of the Lowell Textile school, a city engineer, and himself was held yesterday afternoon and it was decided that the only feasible way of meeting the boiler situation was to install the 72-inch type.

MEETING IN DETAIL

The meeting was called at 10:15 with Continued to Page 2—First Section

PRIV. GRANT H. GORDON

KILLED IN ACTION

Mrs. Cecilia Sheldon, of 464 Central street, received word this morning from the war department at Washington that her son, Private Grant H. Gordon, had been killed in action.

Private Gordon was 25 years of age. He was born in Nova Scotia and enlisted in Keene, N. H., in June, 1917. Besides his mother, he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Lottie Ames of Keene, N. H., and Miss Gladys Gordon; a brother, James, who is now in the navy and overseas at the present time, and his step-father, Harry Sheldon.

The following is a copy of the telegram received today announcing his death:

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2, via Keene, N. H., Aug. 3.
Mrs. Cecilia Sheldon, 464 Central street,

Lowell, Mass.
Desire you to inform you that Private Grant H. Gordon, Infantry, is officially reported as killed in action, July 19. McCANN, the Adjutant Gen'l.

GERMANS IN HURRIED RETREAT

The retirement of the forces of the German crown prince now appears to be of a very rapid character.

There has not been a great deal of fighting, certainly not in the area southeast of Soissons, and it is unlikely that large captures of prisoners will be reported.

To the east of Rheims French forces have made an important recovery of ground near St. Hilaire.

French cavalry are on the Vesle river between Champigny and Jonchery, north and northwest of Rheims. Up till 11 o'clock this morning, the allies had not crossed the river at any point. All the bridges over the Vesle have been destroyed.

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

for Our Guests at the

HARRISON HOTEL

It is like having a vacation at home to dine where the best on the market is cooked in the best manner and served by waitresses that can please you. There is always sweet music and everything to make one happy. There is nothing better than the best and that is what is served at this hotel.

Continued to Page 6, First Section

STRIKERS BACK ON JOBS

KILL 700 GERMANS

Lynn Employees Return to Work—Refused 16 Men Who Precipitated Trouble

LYNN, Aug. 3.—Normal scenes attended the return to work yesterday of the General Electric company employees, who have been on strike since July 15. It was a happy throng which entered the gates of the river works and West Lynn plants at 7 yesterday morning. The great majority seemed pleased to return to work.

Labor leaders, although dissatisfied with the reception some of the employees received, are not inclined to be arbitrary, because they are confident the war labor board, to which the cases of employees not provided with work will be presented, will render a decision guaranteeing their earnings between yesterday and the time the company is ordered to put them on the pay rolls.

The 16 men, discharged preceding the strike for alleged union activities, were informed when they reported for work there was nothing for them to do. They were inclined to be resentful, but assurances from the strike leaders that their cases will first be disposed of produced a feeling of some satisfaction.

Quite a few other employees were informed there was no need of their services, as the company has no work for them. About 15 women were handed transfers to other departments. They refused them and reported at union headquarters. They told their stories to Mrs. Mary Obernau, an investigator for the war labor board, who is to ascertain the kind of employment the women are given, under what conditions they work and whether they take the places of men.

Strike leaders pointed out that employees should not be too hasty in formulating decisions about discrimination until it has been shown that men were denied work and women were transferred where they have been employed.

Charles D. Keaveney of the electrical workers urged employees to forget they have been put on strike and, to show company officials they are determined to work in the closest co-operation with them. He assured workers they will ultimately be victorious.

City Hall News

Continued

the only solution to the problem as far as he can see it.

Bakery Inspection

Mr. Riordan has another job on his hands at the present time, the inspection of the 60-odd bakeries in Lowell. He has been working on the job more than a week, and so far has inspected 12 establishments. He expects the job to keep him busy for at least three weeks.

The inspection comes as a result of a request of the state food administration that all bakeries in the state be inspected to see that the proper mixture of flour is being used in the various products cut out. The request was made of the state sealer of weights and measures, and he in turn has turned the job over to the local sealers. Incidentally 25 loaves of bread have to be weighed 12 hours after baking to see that the weight lives up to the state requirements.

The Bridge Sidewalk

Complaint was made recently about several slabs of the concrete sidewalk of the Pawtucket bridge projecting above the level of the sidewalk, and Commissioner Morse had men on the job today taking out the slabs and replacing them. He says that the upturning of the squares will be a permanent trouble, because proper expansion bands were not put on the bridge when it was built, and it would be impracticable to adjust them now.

Appleton Street Finished

A sigh of relief went up from residents and pedestrians on Appleton street this morning because the paving job has finally been completed, all the debris which was keeping the sidewalks untilly has been swept off, and the street now presents a spick and span appearance.

Few Voters

City Clerk Stephen Flynn has received about 3000 names of Lowell men in the service who purport to be voters of this city from the secretary of the commonwealth, with the request that they be verified. It has been found that a very small percentage of the men are actually voters here. The latest list to come contains the names of 50 Lowell men in the 11th railway engineers, now serving in France, and 10 men who are in the medical corps.

Papers Filed

More nomination papers for the coming state primaries in September have been filed at the office of the city clerk. The latest aspirants are D. O. Hayden of Somerville, republican candidate for treasurer, and Alfred L. Cutting, republican candidate for county commissioner.



Kills Rats Every Time

NOT ONE CAN ESCAPE

It's as enticing to rats as catnip is to cats.

IN TUBES—Used without touching the hands.

15c and 25c

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. COBURN CO.

on MARKET STREET

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

Russian Social Revolutionists of Left Continue Campaign Against Huns

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The terrorist campaign against the Germans of the Russian social revolutionists of the left includes an explosion at Kiev which resulted in the deaths of 700 German soldiers in addition to the murder of Field Marshal Von Eleckhorn, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes a leading member of the party as saying:

The total of anti-German crimes, the social revolutionist said, was 60. Munition works at Odessa, Kharakov and elsewhere have been blown up.

City Council

Continued

all members present. Mayor Thompson told of the conference on the boiler question held yesterday afternoon in his office and the substance of the decision at the conference was as follows:

That all the brick work surrounding the boilers must come down, no matter whether the 34-inch type or 72-inch type is installed.

That no parts of the old boilers can be used in any way. It was recommended that they be sold as junk.

That the expense for excavation and the setting of three small boilers and two large boilers would be practically the same.

That no matter what repairs are made on the old boilers, the state inspector will not allow more than 15 pounds pressure.

That if the state inspector had dared, he would have condemned the boilers outright.

That the old boilers would probably be found useless even after repairs had been made.

That two large boilers are the proper thing to install even though there might be some slight saving on the initial cost if smaller boilers were bought, but this would be offset by the greater efficiency of the larger type boiler.

The mayor said that everyone at the conference agreed that one boiler will be enough to provide heat and power for city hall and that the second boiler need be used only in emergencies. It was also agreed that the coal consumption of one large boiler would be less than two small ones. If the boilers are not bought this year, according to Mr. Scannell, there is a probability that they will not be obtainable next year at any price.

"I say frankly," said the mayor, "that from all investigation and information given by men in a position to know, I am convinced that the thing for the city to do is to install two new boilers."

"That's the judgment of Mr. Scannell?" asked Commissioner Brown.

"I think it is," said the mayor.

"Then I'm satisfied," Commissioner Morse questioned Mr. Scannell, who was present at the meeting as to the feasibility of rebuilding the present boilers, and Mr. Scannell said that they would have to be practically new boilers if they were to be rebuilt.

It was finally voted to adopt an order to borrow \$15,000 for the cost of installing two new boilers. The loan is on the five-year basis.

The School Committee

In accordance with a compromise reached at yesterday morning's meeting of the council whereby the school committee was to receive an additional appropriation of \$20,000 to meet its expenses for the remainder of the year, an order was introduced by the commissioner of finance to appropriate the sum and the board of assessors was instructed to raise the money by assessment.

Commissioner Warneke said: "I suggest that the mayor be instructed to the American proposal for joint action by Japan, the entente powers and the United States in Siberia, was delivered to Acting Secretary Polk today by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese ambassador.

The answer was understood to meet technically all the requirements laid down by the American government. It will require careful consideration, however, and no formal announcement is expected for the present at least.

Mayor Thompson said that the municipal council had no power to dictate to the school board how it should spend money and Mr. Warneke said that he didn't want the mayor to dictate but to request that the janitors be given their increase. The mayor said he would be glad to do so and the motion was passed.

An Old Bill

The mayor read a communication which he had received from the Wamessett Power Co., requesting payment of a bill amounting to \$149,117 for moving back houses on the easterly side of Lawrence street in 1910 with interest at six per cent. It was voted to refer the matter to the mayor and city solicitor.

Adjourned at 11:55 until Aug. 5 at 10 a. m.

DEATHS

WALSH—Mrs. Catherine Walsh, a well known and highly respected member of the Immaculate Conception church died today at the home of her nephew, James Walsh, 9 Chestnut street, Mrs. Walsh is survived by several nephews and nieces. She was a member of the Holy Rosary society and also of the League of the Sacred Heart society.

MATRIMONIAL

A very pretty wedding took place July 31 at St. Peter's church when the Rev. Fr. Heffernan of the church united George J. McCarthy and Miss Marie Barrows, both of this city in marriage. The bride was dressed in gray Georgette crepe. She carried sweet peas. Miss Grace Smith, the bridesmaid, was dressed in blue Georgette crepe. The best man was George Cummings. After the ceremony there was a wedding reception at 513 Lawrence street. Afterward the couple left the city for a wedding trip.

Elder F. M. Rice of Smith Center, Kan., is the owner of a hen that began laying last February and laid an egg a day, and in April went to "setting." Unlike other hens, she did not stop laying, but kept up the good work during this period, and while she was mothering and raising her little brood of chicks, nor did she cease when they were weaned. She kept up her egg-a-day record until a few days ago, when she began "setting" the second time.



Bobby Jones

Elaine Rosenthal

THESE GOLF CHAMPIONS AID RED CROSS WITH GOLF MATCHES

If there has been one thing which has increased the popularity of golf since the war it has been the patriotic

ism of golfers who have been playing games for the benefit of the Red Cross and other patriotic funds.

Practically every great golfer, professional and amateur, has given his services in this work and huge sums

have been raised. In all golf clubs a certain fee has been charged for all

games played, the money being used for the same cause.

The great Atlanta trio of juvenile golfers, Bobby Jones, Perry Adair and Miss Alexa Stirling, national woman's champion, together with Miss Elaine Rosenthal of Chicago, have recently

tour

ed

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west

ern

217 CASUALTIES

206 on Army List—112

Killed in Action—27 Other

Deaths—9 Missing

11 Named on Marine Corps

List—4 Were Killed in

Battle—The lists

WASHINGTON. Aug. 3.—Army casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 112; died of wounds, 11; died of disease, 11; died of accident and other causes, five; wounded severely, 56; wounded, degree undetermined, two; missing, nine. Total, 206.

The list includes:

Killed in Action
Major J. B. Nalle, Washington, D. C.
Lt. C. M. Stromberg, Somerville, Mass.
Corp. J. H. Bissell, 399 Water street, Keene, N. H.
Corp. L. A. Desilets, 283 West st, Keene, N. H.
Corp. A. J. Fitzmaurice, Skowhegan, Me.
Corp. J. P. Shaw, 27 Nash road, New Bedford, Mass.
Corp. L. B. Williams, Boston.
Mechanic E. D. Souley, 16 Buck st., Nashua, N. H.
Pr. A. B. Goodearl, East Boston.
Pr. G. H. Gordon, 444 Central st, Keene, N. H.
Pr. J. Hammond, Springfield, Mass.
Pr. R. F. Farnham, Milford, N. H.
Pr. H. Flyte, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Pr. W. W. Worswick, 6 Bonneau ct, New Bedford, Mass.
Pr. Mike Yaps, New Britain, Conn.Died of Wounds
Ser. W. Jensen, Waltham, Mass.
Corp. C. G. Fish, 166 West Neptune st, West Lynn, Mass.
Pr. D. A. Henry, Millinocket, Me.Died of Disease
Pr. R. E. Perkins, York Beach, Me.
Died from Accident and Other Causes
Pr. Gilbert Bedard, 4 Fairmont place, Pittsburg, Mass.Severely Wounded
Lt. C. Moffitt, Boston.

Corp. E. H. Bruce, Rutland, Vt.

Corp. R. B. Dickinson, South Shaftsbury, Vt.

Corp. J. M. Gleeson, East Boston.

Pr. M. D. Battista, 19 Dale st, Providence, R. I.

Pr. R. S. Parker, Chester, Vt.

Pr. W. S. Sorel, Easthampton, Mass.

Pr. W. Swinburne, Hartford, Ct.

Pr. Edward E. Hart, Boston, Mass.

Missing in Action
Lt. R. W. Edwards, Arlington, Mass.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded

Pr. H. K. James, Bristol, R. I.

Marine Corps List

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Marine Corps casualty list today shows:

Killed in action, 4; wounded severely, 5; wounded slightly, 2; total 11.

The list includes:

Killed in Action
Ser. O. C. Farrant, Dorchester, Mass.Severely Wounded
Pr. Jas. W. Porter, Reading, Mass.

Mrs. Amanda Byrd, formerly a stenographer in a New York stock broker's office, now operates a 160-acre ranch in the Rocky mountain district.

IRON IN THE BLOOD
MAKES MEN STRONGMAKES WOMEN STRONG AND
INCREASES THEIR BEAUTY

Men who work hard and women who raise large families and are active in social life are likely to become worn out, run down and nervous.

Such people need more iron in their blood.

A preparation of iron has been perfected that gives all the tonic effect of which iron is capable when combined with nutriment and other valuable medicinal elements.

This new preparation called Iron-Lax-Tonic has a laxative effect, making it the only perfect tonic tablet of medicinal iron and nutriment.

Miss Mary E. McCusker of 5 Edgar's court, Lowell, tells an interesting story.

She was feeling very poorly indeed, a sort of run down condition with a bad stomach and more or less bowel trouble. Miss McCusker says that she took salts, oils, pills and quite a number of remedies, including those prescribed by physicians.

Her own father, Mr. Charles McCusker, advised her to take Iron-Lax-Tonic. He had taken them with very satisfactory results.

When she was seen recently at her home here in Lowell, she had only taken about half a bottle of Iron-Lax-Tonic but she already felt greatly improved, the bowels being regular and appetite fine.

Miss McCusker said that she wished that somebody had told her about Iron-Lax-Tonic a long time ago and said that she recommended them highly to people who are weak, tired and run down and feeling poorly generally.

It is iron in the blood that gives the pink cheek and the bright eye and the ambition of youth.

Iron-Lax-Tonic is now being used by great numbers of people, largely through the recommendation of one person to another.

Iron-Lax-Tonic can be purchased at any drug store.



ERECT A MEMORIAL

To your departed ones and have us do the work. You'll be perfectly satisfied. Send for our catalogues of designs. Tel. 815.

THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.
1000 GORHAM STREET
John M. Piniardi, Designer and ManagerA MODERN WILLIAM TELL.
It was an "unterofficer" of the Hohenzollerns or Hapsburgs who caused William Tell to shoot an apple off his son's head in Switzerland back in the fourteenth century and the same sort of nerves governs the men who are fighting the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs today.

Take for instance Reg. Sgt. Major Eggleston, of the Scots Guard, considered the most expert swordsman in the British army.

In this picture he is shown cutting through a potato on the neck of an American soldier at a military sports fete at Millwall football field, New Cross.

GETS LIFE SENTENCE
TO HOLD OUTING HERECorp. Dowling Landed on
Irish Coast From German
SubmarineDemocrats Coming Aug. 31—
Convention to Be Held at
Worcester Oct. 5

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The claim of the supporters of Richard H. Long that he was receiving the special support of the administration in his fight for the democratic nomination for governor three months ago, heard without emotion Friday the sentence of the court-martial that he be executed. The sentence was read aloud on the parade ground at the London tower in the presence of the troops quartered at the tower. The king, acting on the recommendation of his advisers, commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Dowling was found guilty on charges of aiding the enemy.

If precedent is followed, he probably will be released after serving 20 years, provided his conduct is good.

INCREASE FOR CARMEN

Lowell Men Not Included in
List Granting Wage Raises
by War Board

The National War Labor board has granted wage increases in each of the twenty-five street car cases before it, involving Chicago, Newark, N. J.; Albany, N. Y.; Cleveland, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Lynn, Mass., and a long list of cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The exact amount of the increases in each city is to be announced today, the formal statement being delayed because of the amount of clerical work involved, but the preliminary announcement made it clear that there would be no general minimum wage fixed for the entire country. The minimum wage question and the street car cases were considered together by John Chairman William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh of the board.

Fred J. Crowley, president of the local Street Carmen's union, when questioned as to whether or not the local street car men were affected by the increase, replied in the negative.

He said the Bay State Street Railway company is not included in the wage raise, for the claim of the employees of that company has not yet been presented to the board. He said the action of the board affects street car men in the middle west particularly and that probably before long the Bay State men's grievances may be reported to the board.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girl's camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperone, who took her for "just an' man."

census shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. Now women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
Chimark, Mass.CHANGED WORLD FOR WOMEN
To the Editor:

Women all over the country will celebrate on Aug. 13 the 100th birthday of Lucy Stone.

A Massachusetts farmer's daughter, she has been called "the morning star of the woman's rights movement." She began her public work for equal suffrage five years before Susan B. Anthony, and lectured all up and down the land to immense audiences, drawn by curiosity to see such a novelty as a woman speaker. She met ridicule and opposition, but largely disarmed it by her sweet voice, her womanly gentleness and her almost magical eloquence.

When she was born, there were no free public high schools for girls; they were not admitted to college, or to the professions. Public opinion forbade women to speak, ridiculed them if they wrote for publication, and limited them to a very few ill-paid occupations.

There were almost no women's organizations. In her girlhood it was thought unwomanly even to join temperance society; and the Anti-Slavery association was split in two because a woman was appointed on a committee. All a wife's property and earnings belonged to her husband. In most states he had the legal right to beat her, provided the stick were no thicker than his thumb.

The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor. Another sister-in-law, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D. D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1853). Now the United States

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.

We wish to call your attention to a very important matter. These are war times and preparedness is the order of the day. You may be thinking of having a vacation and before starting you should consult an expert optician as to the condition of your eyes. If you have not attended to this very important duty you are liable to lose much of the pleasure of your vacation. Why not attend to your eyes now? You can have them examined by a competent specialist and glasses provided at prices that are right and not exorbitant. 10 years experience.

The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor. Another sister-in-law, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D. D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1853). Now the United States

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.

Broken Glasses Repaired
While You Wait

39 MERRIMACK STREET

CAMP NEWS

SLEEPY SENTRY AT DEVENS
TELLS COURT-MARTIAL HE
HE SOMNAMBULIST

CAMP DEVENS, Aug. 3.—Charged with being asleep on sentry post, Private Richard Harris of the 42d Infantry, on trial before general court-martial yesterday, entered a defense that he was walking in his sleep when placed on the post.

Fellow-soldiers testified that once when at Camp Dodge, Iowa, Harris went to the theatre with a girl and fell asleep during the show. Another time he went walking in the snow in underclothing, his counsel, 2d Lieut. Ormsby, of the 42d, brought out.

Harris was supposed to be walking his post as a shipboard sentinel in Philadelphia early one morning, when the officer of the day found him asleep. A few minutes before he had been wakened, had put on a raincoat, taken his rifle and gone on his post, according to the soldier he relieved.

All this he had done while in a daze, according to his counsel. The court was presided over by Lieut. Col. T. B. Seigle and Lieut. Michel was judge advocate.

Officers Back From France

Six American army lieutenants, who went to France with the vanguard of the American Expeditionary Force and served at the front, reported here yesterday to be assigned to the 12th Division as instructors.

They are 1st Lieut. W. F. Livingston

A company, 165th Infantry, of New York city; 1st Lieut. John B. Warner of I company, 16th Infantry; 2d Lieuts. William M. Snow, Co. I, 18th Infantry

of 6 Woodlawn ave, Worcester; L. L. Vant Hoff, Co. M, 16th Infantry, of Grand Rapids; Jerome M. Heiser, Co. G, 104th Infantry; Arthur Madecott, Co. G, 16th Infantry, of Springfield.

These officers were in the Lunéville sector, "a quiet sector, only a few raids every week with 500 men or so and a little throat cutting." A "quiet" sector, only 50,000 shells fired by our artillery in 36 hours.

But some of the time it was really so calm that soldiers hung their washing out to dry on the barbed wire of No Man's Land. At Cantigny, one of

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The claim of the supporters of Richard H. Long that he was receiving the special support of the administration in his fight for the democratic nomination for governor three months ago, heard without emotion Friday the sentence of the court-martial that he be executed. The sentence was read aloud on the parade ground at the London tower in the presence of the troops quartered at the tower. The king, acting on the recommendation of his advisers, commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life. Dowling was found guilty on charges of aiding the enemy.

If precedent is followed, he probably will be released after serving 20 years, provided his conduct is good.

Chairman O'Leary issued this statement following a meeting of the state committee held at the Quincy House:

"Several months ago, before there were any candidates in the field for the democratic nomination for governor, Postmaster-General Burleson formally stated in his office to a number of representative Massachusetts democrats, including myself, that the administration would under no circumstances take sides for or against any candidate in the primaries for the democratic nomination for governor.

"He now gives authority by letter dated July 24 to statement as coming from him that it is the fixed policy of the administration to refrain from any interference whatever with state political contests in primaries."

The committee voted to hold the annual slate convention at Worcester on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock. It voted also to hold outings at Framingham on Saturday, Aug. 10, Worcester, Aug. 17, Springfield and Cambridge, Saturday, Aug. 24, Lowell, Aug. 31.

Congressman Gallivan announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for re-election in the 12th district. This definitely removes the rumor which has been in circulation to the effect that he would withdraw.

TENTH REGIMENT, STATE GUARD
RETURNS FROM TOUR OF DUTY
AT FRAMINGHAM

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—The Tenth regiment, Massachusetts State Guard, paraded through the business district today on its return from a tour of duty at Camp in Framingham. The regiment is composed largely of business and professional men.

The other day, a farmette working on a Berkshire farm adjacent to a girl's camp started for a stroll over the camp during an idle moment to have a chat with the young misses, but was waved away by the chaperone, who took her for "just an' man."

census shows more than 5000 women doctors and more than 3000 women ministers and preachers; while the "sweet girl graduates" are like the sands of the sea. Then no woman could vote, even for school committee. Now women have full suffrage throughout more than half the territory of the United States. Verily, the world moves!

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL,
Chimark, Mass.CHANGED WORLD FOR WOMEN
To the Editor:

Women all over the country will celebrate on Aug. 13 the 100th birthday of Lucy Stone.

A Massachusetts farmer's daughter, she has been called "the morning star of the woman's rights movement." She began her public work for equal suffrage five years before Susan B. Anthony, and lectured all up and down the land to immense audiences, drawn by curiosity to see such a novelty as a woman speaker. She met ridicule and opposition, but largely disarmed it by her sweet voice, her womanly gentleness and her almost magical eloquence.

When she was born, there were no free public high schools for girls; they were not admitted to college, or to the professions. Public opinion forbade women to speak, ridiculed them if they wrote for publication, and limited them to a very few ill-paid occupations.

There were almost no women's organizations. In her girlhood it was thought unwomanly even to join temperance society; and the Anti-Slavery association was split in two because a woman was appointed on a committee. All a wife's property and earnings belonged to her husband. In most states he had the legal right to beat her, provided the stick were no thicker than his thumb.

The world for women has been revolutionized, largely through the efforts of Lucy Stone and her co-workers. She was the first Massachusetts woman to take a college degree (at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1847). Her husband's sister, Elizabeth Blackwell, was the first woman to take a medical degree (in 1849); and when she started practice in New York city she had to buy a house, because no respectable boarding house would take in a woman doctor. Another sister-in-law, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, D. D., was the first woman to be ordained a minister (in 1853). Now the United States

casualties

CAMP NEWS

SWEDEBORG'S
"HEAVEN and HELL"
SWEDENBORG'S
"LIFE AFTER DEATH"

COMPARING the information

about the other life contained in Sir Oliver Lodge's "Raymond," with the information contained in Swedenborg's "Heaven and Hell."

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS
celebrated American author, says (Harper's Monthly Magazine, Nov. 1917, page 885):

"There is still great need of using wheat flour sparingly

OWENS GETS DECISION

Wins From Mitchell in Main

Event at C.A.A.—Boyle

Beats Vatian

Four fine boxing bouts were staged at last night's meeting of the Crescent A. A., with a good-sized membership present. In the main event Charley Mitchell of Braintree and Paddy Owens of Cambridge appeared, and the bout went the scheduled distance of 12 rounds, with Owens the winner.

While this bout was rather tame at the start, it developed into a very lively and exciting exhibition. Mitchell and Owens are an exceptionally clean pair of fighters, and in the early stages of the mill it appeared that at times they were a little too strong on the parton's part. This, however, did not last, for after the half-way mark had been reached they cut loose, and from then on as lively and as well contested a bout as one could care to see was enjoyed. Mitchell, shorter than Owens, possessed a wicked wallop, and with a sort of kangaroo hop frequently plunged in and landed on his opponent's countenance. Owens was a boxer who knew where every blow was going, and he was as quick as a dash to see an opening. Whenever Mitchell came tearing in, Owens would shift and meet him with a shower of punches. He landed almost at will, and in the final round gave Mitchell a lacing. His work made a big hit with the members, and when Referee Flanery pointed to his corner he was accorded an ovation.

Tommy Vatian of Brighton and Johnny Boyle of Lowell, two veterans at the game, appeared in the semi-final, and they furnished excitement galore while the bout lasted. It was scheduled to go eight rounds, but the "presiding officer" ended it in the seventh, and awarded the Lowell boy the decision. Vatian and Boyle were a well-matched pair, but the latter's ring generalship and heavy hitting proved a little too much for the Brighton "iron man." Boyle has all his old-time stuff with him, and while he had to employ all his cunning, he grew stronger as the bout went on, while his opponent, who gamely fought back all the way, tired toward the end of the encounter.

Young Fay of Boston and Young Armstrong of Lowell appeared in the first number one of six rounds. It went the distance, with the Boston boy getting the verdict.

George Brooks "pocket edition" of Jimmy Gardner, added another K. O. to his list when he dropped Young Flanagan of Boston. In the first round of a bout scheduled to go six, Brooks went to his much heavier opponent from the clang of the gong and let loose a shower of jabs, particularly with the left, that completely baffled his opponent. Brooks was going like a machine, landing whenever and wherever he pleased, and after a little more than one minute of whirlwind work put a left to the jaw and a right to the solar plexus that sent Flanagan to dreamland.

It was announced that Young Britt, the champion from New Bedford who won from Philiney Boyle a week ago, will meet Frankie Erne of Lancaster, Penn., at next Friday night's meeting.

COUNTRY CLUBS MUST CURTAIL ACTIVITIES

The Vesper Country club in Tyngsboro will have to curtail its activities to a minimum next winter if a recent regulation of the federal fuel administration is to be observed.

The regulation as received by the local fuel committee yesterday reads in part as follows:

"During the period from Dec. 1, 1918, to April 1, 1919, no private country club shall burn or use fuel of any description, including coal, coke, natural gas, fuel oil or other petroleum products, or use power derived from any such fuel for purposes of heating or cooling."

The term "private country club" is construed to include any club or association wholly or in part organized for participation in outdoor sports and depending for its maintenance upon the dues of individual members. This definition fits the Vesper Country club very closely and one of the officers speaking on behalf of the club says that it will be very willing to co-operate with the fuel administration in this respect. The winter activities at the club are not very extensive and the members look upon them as more or less of a luxury and are willing to do without them.

The fuel regulation provides that peat or wood may be substituted for other forms of fuel if the club so desires, but the proviso is added that such peat or wood must be obtained in a manner that does not necessitate railroad transportation. It is not probable that the Vesper Country club will take advantage of this situation, although definite information as to its intentions in this respect is lacking.

Upon application to the local fuel committee the club may obtain a certificate allowing it to burn sufficient fuel for the comfort of necessary employees, but such application has not yet been received at the office of the committee.

DETROIT "CANS" TWO

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 3.—Unconditional release by the Detroit American League Baseball club of Pitchers Harry Copeleskie and Carroll Jones was made known here yesterday.

Copeleskie joined the local club in 1914. Jones has been with the team since 1916.

CANOPIE LAKE PARK

OPEN AIR THEATRE AFTERNOON AND EVENING SATURDAY

Jack Pickford in "The Spirit of '17"

SUNDAY

Mae Marsh in "Fields Of Honor"

Band Concert by HAVERHILL MILITARY BAND

ROUND TRIP FARE 35 CENTS

Tickets on Sale at DOWNS THE DRUGGIST 2 Merrimack Square

SPLIT-HEAT RACES AT COLUMBUS MEET

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—It took 17 heats to complete the final day's program of the mid-summer Grand Circuit race meeting yesterday. The card was rather a cheap one, but long drawn out, owing to the split heats in the 2.15 pace and 2.15 trot, it taking six heats to decide the winner in the former and five heats in the latter.

The 4-year-old filly, Ante Guy, had a real battle with Dell Jolla in the 2.15 trot. Erskine's mare tired in the last two heats and Murphy had enough reserve in Ante Guy to put her ahead at the wire. Ante Guy was almost a prohibitive favorite.

In the 2.15 pace Hal H., for a time, looked to be a winner, but he broke his hopples in the fourth heat and then lame the fifth and was distanced.

Charley M., who sold for \$5 in

the field in tickets totalling in \$125, finally went over as the winner for one of the longest shots of the meeting.

Belle Alcantara had no difficulty in winning the 2.15 pace in straight heats.

Emiland, the crack trotter, easily disposed of his field in the 2.15 trot for his fifth victory of the year. Sis' won second money. Walter Cox did not

win a race this week. The crowds for the five days were excellent. Most of the horses were shipped to North Randall from Columbus. The summary:

2.15 PACING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000.

Charley M. (Palin) ... 3 2 3 1 1 1

Highland Lassie (Ed. man) ... 1 5 2 2 2

Baron Chan (Walt. Wood) ... 2 3 4 3 ro

Hal H. (Valentine) ... 4 1 1 4 ds

Martin B also started.

Time. 2.01% 2.05% 2.05% 2.08% 2.10% 2.16%.

2.15 TROTTING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000.

Ante Guy (Murphy) ... 1 2 2 1 1

Dell Jolla (Erskine) ... 5 1 1 2 2

Facita (Fleming) ... 2 3 4 3 ro

Worthy McKinney (Lee) ... 4 4 3 ro

Blackburn Watts also started.

Time. 2.03% 2.06% 2.07% 2.08% 2.12%.

2.18 PACING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000.

Belle Alcantara (Shively) ... 1 1 1

Anna Moore (Valentine) ... 3 2 3

Judge Sale (Pittman) ... 2 3 3

Walter Pointer (Sturgeon) ... 4 4

Time. 2.10% 2.07% 2.12%.

2.13 TROTTING.

Three in five heats, purse \$1000.

Binland (Hendricks) ... 1 1 1

Sis' Bing (McNaughton) ... 2 2 2

Direct Forbes (McCoy) ... 6 4 3

Winatoma (Murphy) ... 5 6 6

Nellie Alcantara, Minnie Arthur and Brownie Watts also started.

Time. 2.09% 2.07% 2.06%.

FAVORITES HAVE EASY DAY AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Aug. 3.—Favorites cleaned up the card yesterday in the Grandale track in the third day of the Worcester Bay State Shortstop race meet. They did it in straight heats except in the 2.20 pace, the first heat of which was won by Henry Harding of Worcester with Marks.

The Boston boy, Frank Dwyer, owned by John H. Farnum, came up front in the eighth position in the first heat of the 2.14 pace and won his heat.

Frank Burke of Byfield won the trotting race for three-year-olds with Silet Brigadier. Director Todd took the 2.11 trot easily.

Violet Patch dropped the first heat in 2.20 pace to Maras but made it straight after that. The meet will be closed tomorrow. The summary:

2.20 CLASS, PACING

Purse \$500.

Violet Patch, bm (Fleming) ... 2 1 1 1

Muras, bg (Harding) ... 1 5 3 3

Miss Key, hm (McLaughlin) ... 8 2 2

Tommy Hayes, bg (Brusie) ... 3 3 2

Miss Prim, John H., Vassa C. and Rag-Time also started.

Time. 2.15% 2.15% 2.14% 2.18%.

THREE-YEAR-OLD CLASS, TROTTING

Purse, \$400.

Director Todd, bg (Burke) ... 1 1

Miration, bf (Crotzer) ... 3 2

Onella, bf (Porter) ... 2 3

Trecelletha, Watts, bf (Connors) ... 5 4

Phillips, hm (Fleming) ... 4 5

Time. 2.21% 2.17%.

2.14 CLASS, PACING

Purse, \$1000.

Frank Dewey, bh (Crotzer) ... 1 1

Hollywood Billy, bh (Brooks) ... 4 2 4

Peter Binian, bh (Vinton) ... 2 6 4

Silver Pointer, Nillard D., Loveberry, Alabama, Ray and Mudake also started.

Time. 2.11% 2.11% 2.10%.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL RESULTS

National League

Boston 4, Pittsburgh 2.

St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 1.

Brooklyn 2, Cincinnati 1.

Chicago 11, New York 2.

American League

Cleveland 6, Boston 3.

St. Louis 3, New York 2.

Washington 6, Detroit 6.

Philadelphia-Chicago—wet grounds.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

National Won Lost P.C.

Chicago ... 62 33 .653

New York ... 57 26 .600

Pittsburgh ... 49 44 .527

Philadelphia ... 43 49 .497

Brooklyn ... 42 50 .557

Cincinnati ... 41 50 .451

Boston ... 43 54 .443

St. Louis ... 40 59 .404

American Won Lost P.C.

Boston ... 60 38 .612

Washington ... 56 43 .566

New York ... 47 45 .546

Chicago ... 44 50 .468

Detroit ... 43 54 .443

St. Louis ... 42 53 .442

Philadelphia ... 38 56 .404

GAMES SUNDAY

American League

Boston at Cleveland.

Washington at Detroit.

Philadelphia at Chicago.

New York at St. Louis.

GAMES MONDAY

American League

Boston at Cleveland.

Washington at Detroit.

Philadelphia at Chicago.

New York at St. Louis.

National League

Pittsburgh at Boston.

Chicago at New York.

Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

St. Louis at Philadelphia.

SPLIT-HEAT RACES AT MAJOR LEAGUES

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Charles Holloman, the 21-year-old sensation with the Chicago Nationals, made the best showing of the National Leaguers in batting during the week, pushing ahead

LATEST

FRENCH CROSS VESIE

The Stock Markets

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The weekend session of the stock market was altogether superficial on extremely light dealings. The professional character of the trading was seen in the movements of such speculative issues as General Motors and Nova Scotia Steel, which gained 6 1/2 and 7 1/2 points respectively. Leaders recorded nominal advances at the outset, but these were mostly forfeited later. The closing was firm. Sales approximated 100,000 shares. Liberty 3 1/2 sold at 98.94 to 99.62; 4's 93.48 to 94.42, and 4 1/4's 95.20 to 95.10.

New York Clearings
NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Exchanges, \$580,059,058; balances, \$60,481,068. Weekly: Exchanges, \$3,366,275,128; balances, \$360,727,038.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Cotton futures opened strong, Oct. 26.40 to 26.68; Dec. 25.95 to 26.35; Jan. 26.20 to 26.38; March 26.28.

Futures closed firm, Oct. 27.50; Dec. 27.05; Jan. 26.92; March 26.80; May 26.05.

Spot steady; middling 31.10.

NEW YORK MARKET
High Low Close
Allis Chalmers ... 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2
A.M. Smeit & R. ... 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2
American R.R. ... 123 1/2 123 1/2 123 1/2
Am. Wool ... 58 1/2 58 1/2 58 1/2
Anaconda ... 66 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2
Atchison ... 85 85 85 85
Atlantic Gulf ... 103 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2
Baldwin Loco ... 90 1/2 90 1/2 90 1/2
Ball & Ohio ... 54 54 54 54
Beth Steel B ... 83 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2

MAY PREVENT WORLD'S SERIES THIS YEAR

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CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 3.—A disagreement between the American and National leagues which might prevent a world series this year, was disclosed today at meetings of baseball magnates here. At a brief meeting of the National commission, previous to the American league meeting, Barney Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburgh National League team, carrying a proxy to represent that organization on the National commission, stated that he had explicit instructions from his league not to consider ending the season prior to September 1.

He said he had been instructed to arrange a world's series with the American League only on condition that this series be started after Sept. 2, the date selected by the National League to close its season. He said he had been given no option in the matter and that if the American League persisted in its intention to close its season about Aug. 20, in order to play a world's series before Sept. 1, and not to play after Sept. 1, there would be no world's series.

CONDUCTOR KILLED

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